

Commonwealth summit conference opens

VANCOUVER, British Columbia (R) — Commonwealth leaders representing a quarter of the world's population began a five-day summit on Tuesday divided over the best means of pressuring South Africa to speed racial reform. "I am hopeful that this meeting will be able to agree on ways to hasten the end of apartheid and to foster a climate of change within South Africa," Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney said in his opening remarks. As host, he is chairman of the conference. "We must also continue to express our solidarity with the nations of southern Africa and find ways to reduce the vulnerability of the (black-ruled) frontier states to South African destabilisation," he said. Singapore's Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew was scheduled to open the first day's debate on global political issues such as Central America, the turmoil in the Gulf and nuclear testing in the Pacific. A military coup in member nation Fiji is also expected to be on the agenda. Black-ruled states such as Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia are pressing the 49-nation group to impose stronger economic sanctions upon Pretoria.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يوسيفيسايتي تاسيس المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية دار الراي

Gulf Arab ministers discuss security

ABU DHABI (R) — Interior ministers from the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states opened talks on security cooperation on Tuesday in a background of escalating Iranian threats against their countries. GCC officials said a number of security issues would be discussed at the meeting, attended by ministers from Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Oman, Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar. Political sources said they were expected to focus on ways to tighten security around economic installations to guard against sabotage. Kuwait has blamed Iran for recent attacks on its key plants. Saudi Arabia has also accused Iran of instigating the July 31 Mecca riots in which more than 400 people were killed, mostly Iraqis. Political sources said the Saudi minister would present a report on the riots. "This meeting comes amid new developments that require our attention," GCC Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara said. He told the meeting GCC security was the responsibility of all member states which should make concerted efforts to consolidate their security. The ministers agreed in arrival statements that the meeting had "extreme importance" due to recent developments.

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M'bow increases lead in elections

PARIS (R) — Controversial UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahtar M'bow, bidding for a third term as head of the troubled U.N. cultural agency, increased his lead on Tuesday in a further round of voting. UNESCO officials said, Mr. M'bow gained 23 votes in the third ballot of the 50-strong UNESCO executive board, just short of the 26 needed for a straight win, after getting 18 votes in the two previous ballots. Mr. M'bow's main rival, Spanish biochemist Federico Mayor, gained 18 votes, doubling his support. A fourth ballot will be held on Wednesday, the officials said. Under UNESCO rules, the fifth and final ballot will be a run-off between the two leading candidates.

Soviet team extends stay in Israel

TEL AVIV (AP) — The first Soviet diplomatic delegation to visit Israel in 20 years has unexpectedly extended its stay for at least three months, a delegation spokesman said Tuesday. The diplomats asked for permission to stay until January and could stay longer, spokesman Alexander Onia told AP. "I cannot predict what we will do in three months," he said. The eight-member consular delegation arrived in July with a stated purpose of inspecting Soviet property in Israel and reviewing the status of Soviet passport holders. But Israeli officials have said they hoped the visit would lead to the establishment of a permanent Soviet presence in Israel and the ultimate renewal of diplomatic ties.

New convoy arrives in Kuwait

WASHINGTON (AP) — A convoy of four Kuwaiti oil tankers escorted by American warships arrived safely in Kuwait Tuesday after an uneventful trip through the Gulf, the Pentagon said. The convoy, the 11th and largest since the U.S. navy began escorting reflagged vessels in July, arrived in Kuwaiti waters around 1300 GMT, the Pentagon said. The four merchant vessels proceeded to an anchorage near a Kuwaiti oil-loading facility, leaving their American escorts in international waters.

Syria buries slain diplomat

DAMASCUS (R) — A Syrian diplomat assassinated in Brussels last week was taken to his home town of Tel-Kalakh for burial on Tuesday following a funeral in Damascus attended by senior government and ruling party officials. Antonios Hanna, first secretary at the Syrian embassy in Brussels, died soon after he was shot near the embassy building on Wednesday by men who escaped in a waiting car. An anonymous telephone caller claimed the attack in the name of the "Syrian Mujahdeen" and said Mr. Hanna was a secret service agent. Syria denied the charge, saying Mr. Hanna was a career diplomat.

Haitian politician shot dead by police

PORT-AU-PRINCE (AP) — Presidential candidate Yves Volé was shot and killed by police Tuesday as he delivered a speech in front of police headquarters and demanded the release of a prisoner, witnesses said. Plainclothes policemen shot several times at Mr. Volé, who was struck once in the head and died instantly. Radio Metropole reported. Police then cleared the area of bystanders and reporters. Photographers had their cameras confiscated.

SLA quits bases

TYRE, Lebanon (R) — Israeli-backed militiamen withdrew on Tuesday from two hilltop positions overlooking U.N. peacekeeping troops in South Lebanon, police said. They said the South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia pulled back from ridges dominating Nepalese troops of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) at Kafra and Yater villages, 17 kilometres from this ancient port town.

Iranian missile slams into Baghdad school killing 29 children

218, including 196 students, wounded Iraq vows swift retaliation

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — An Iranian missile smashed into a Baghdad primary school killing 29 children and three adults as classes were about to start on Tuesday.

At least 196 children were wounded in the blast which slammed home at 7:55 a.m. (0455 GMT). Clinging books, school satchels and lunch bags the pupils, all under 10, had just been settling in. A military spokesman told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) that two of the dead were women and 11 women were among the total of 218 injured. The missile, which brought a swift threat of Iraqi retaliation, demolished the school and more than 30 houses and shops nearby. It also damaged a youth centre. Iraqi officials, listing the casualties, said at least 98 of the wounded — many of them women and children — were in a serious condition after the fourth missile strike on the Iraqi capital within eight days.

Security Council says chance still there for diplomacy in Gulf

SHARJAH (AP) — The current U.N. Security Council chief believes there is still a chance for another round of diplomacy between Iran and Iraq before attention turns to sanctions, it was reported here Tuesday. "I think there is still a chance for another round of talks to be conducted by the U.N. secretary-general to bridge the gap between the two belligerents," Maurizio Bucci told the Sharjah-based newspaper Al Khaleej. Mr. Bucci, the Italian ambassador to the United Nations who assumed the council's presidency this month, said, "There are no signs that either Iran or Iraq has rejected Resolution 598" which calls for an immediate ceasefire to the Gulf war.

He said: "Both combatants are dealing positively with the resolution passed July 20 despite their different approaches toward its application."

Iraq called for implementing the resolution by first declaring a ceasefire and troop withdrawal. Iran insisted on an undeclared truce to coincide with a probe into responsibility for starting the war as the first step.

Contacts are under way among the five permanent members of the council — Britain, China, France, the Soviet Union and the United States — for sanctions against either side which rejects a ceasefire.

Mr. Bucci blamed a loss of confidence caused by the long war for differences in the position of the belligerents towards the peace plan.

He said he believed that "all points in Resolution 598 must be negotiated and the important points for each party must be outlined."

But Mr. Bucci said he did not believe U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar had to visit Tehran and Baghdad again. Mr. Perez de Cuellar visited the two warring nations last month to press them to accept the resolution.

Iran and Iraq must send their officials to the U.N. headquarters, Mr. Bucci said.

Mr. Bucci urged both countries to offer concessions to ensure the implementation of the Security Council resolution.

King deplors Iranian attack

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday expressed deep regret and sorrow over the death of innocent Iraqi women and children in an Iranian missile attack on Baghdad.

In a telephone call with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, the King condemned the Iranian attack, "which conflicts with the simplest principles of the monotheistic faiths and morals," the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

It looked like a battleground, an earthquake. Everything was rubble. He said two of his teachers, badly injured, refused to go to hospital and tore at the rubble with bare hands.

Parents waited in grief nearby as government bulldozers shifted the debris, uncovering the trail of the attack. "I collapsed, and when I got up

Iranian gunboat attacks Saudi ship

DUBAI (Agencies) — A Saudi Arabian tanker was attacked by at least one Iranian gunboat off the coast of Dubai late on Monday, the second time it had come under Iranian fire in less than three weeks, shipping sources said on Tuesday.

They said at least one Iranian boat machine-gunned the 39,113-tonne Petroship B, but the damage was slight and the tanker later continued its journey out of the Gulf under its own power. No casualties were reported.

The attack occurred as the ship steered close to the Arab shore on its way out of the Gulf. It was hit about 20 kilometres off Dubai.

The Petroship B was previously attacked by Iranian gunboats just outside the Gulf on Sept. 20 on its way to Saudi Arabia's Red Sea port of Jeddah.

The last confirmed Iranian attack in the Gulf was also on a Saudi ship, when speedboats fired rocket-propelled grenades into a bunkering vessel six days ago.

Gorbachev ready to meet Reagan 'in one week'

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said he would be ready to hold summit talks with President Ronald Reagan in a week if the conditions were right, a Soviet newspaper reported on Tuesday.

The trade union daily Trud, reporting Mr. Gorbachev meeting crowds on Monday during a visit to Leningrad with his wife Raisa, said he was asked about his plans for a third summit with the U.S. president.

"With the right conditions, I'd be ready to meet the president next week," Mr. Gorbachev declared, adding, "I think that is as it should be."

He said the Soviet Union and the United States were playing a huge role in world politics, and stressed that "we need dialogue." Mr. Gorbachev is expected to make his first trip to the United States later this year to meet Mr. Reagan and sign a treaty on the elimination of medium-range nuclear missiles.

Finishing touches to the agreement are to be worked out at talks in Moscow on Oct. 22 between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

A top Soviet official said Monday the Soviet Union and United States had resolved differences over a key point in the proposed treaty that would eliminate intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF).

Vladimir F. Petrovsky, a deputy Soviet foreign minister, told a United Nations committee that negotiators in Geneva had ironed out differences over the timetable for eliminating the weapons.

"Agreement has been reached on the article on phasing the elimination of missiles," Mr. Petrovsky told the U.N. General Assembly's first committee.

King begins Finnish visit with call on Helsinki to seek Mideast and Gulf peace

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

HELSINKI — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday called on Finland to continue to exert efforts to convince Israel of the need to convene an international conference on the Middle East to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The King, speaking at a dinner hosted by Finnish President Mauno Koivisto on the first day of his state visit to Finland, paid tribute to Finnish role in global peace efforts and Finland's involvement in peace-keeping efforts in the Middle East. He also urged Finland to use its good offices with the government of Iran to make the Tehran regime heed the call for reason and peace in its war with Iraq.

Briefly outlining Jordan's call and efforts for an international peace conference on the Middle East under U.N. auspices, the King told President Koivisto: "Your foreign minister reaffirmed Finland's constructive attitude towards our vision and efforts when he visited Jordan in May 1986. We trust that your

government will continue with her efforts to impress on the government of Israel the need to accommodate and accept this framework for the attainment of a just and durable peace in our region in the interests of its people, future generations as well as for world peace."

On the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war, the King said: "This war, which has entered its eighth year, has caused tremendous suffering and material damage to the warring parties. It poses a constant threat to the region's stability... since Iran persists in its aggression against Iraq and rejects all efforts to attain a just and peaceful solution to this conflict, the international community must assert its collective will to make Iran heed the call for peace and stop the bloodshed."

"We believe that Security Council Resolution 598 offers a valid basis for a comprehensive solution that takes into consideration the legitimate concerns of both parties to this conflict. We trust that Finland will continue to use her good offices directly with the government of Iran, and



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan is sworn in as Regent before His Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor left for Finland on a state visit on Tuesday (Petra photo)

through the Nordic Council, the Council of Europe and the United Nations, to make Iran heed the call for reason and peace. Your proven and trusted neutrality adds weight and credibility to your worthy endeavours."

Describing Jordanian-Finnish relations as "positive and friendly," the King said: "We believe there is scope for increasing our

cooperation in many areas, including the economic, cultural, industrial and scientific fields. We can definitely gain from each other's experiences and greatly enhance our cooperation for the mutual benefit of our two peoples. We can present a good example of genuine cooperation

and heard a briefing by Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal on the outcome of U.N. efforts to end the war.

Jordanian envoys were visiting the various Arab capitals this week to deliver His Majesty's formal invitation to Arab leaders to attend the summit.

In Beirut, Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Marwan Duda delivered the invitation to Lebanese President Amin Gemayel.

In Sanaa, North Yemen, Education Minister Thouman Hindawi delivered the invitation to President Ali Abdullah Saleh, who, according to Petra, sent a return message to the King accepting to attend the summit. Mr. Hindawi, who arrived in Sanaa from Djibouti after delivering a similar invitation to

(Continued on page 3)

Chances boosted for full turn-out at summit

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Prospects for maximum attendance at the extraordinary Arab summit to be held in Amman on Nov. 8 have been boosted with most Arab states' agreement to participate in the gathering at head-of-state level and indications from most Arab states that they would attend the conference.

The Syrian government announced on Monday that President Hafez Al Assad had accepted a formal invitation from His Majesty King Hussein to attend the summit and reports from other Arab capitals also said most Arab leaders would participate in the summit.

According to Nabih Al Nimer, secretary-general of the Foreign Ministry, President Assad's

"acceptance shows the interest of Arab leaders in solidarity and their awareness of the enormity of the threats and challenges facing the Arab Nation." Mr. Nimer was also quoted as saying by Reuters that prospects for a full summit turn-out had also revived hopes of arriving at a joint Arab stand on the Iran-Iraq war and could help end the seven-year-old conflict.

The Arab states that have already indicated their willingness to attend the summit include the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) — Morocco, Tunisia, North Yemen, Djibouti, Lebanon and Sudan in addition to Iraq and Syria as well as the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), South Yemen, Mauritania,

Somalia and Algeria were expected to confirm their acceptance while Libya has not made its stand clear.

In Jeddah, King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia called on Arab states on Tuesday to forego their side differences and work towards unifying their stands and joint action. Addressing a meeting of the Saudi cabinet, King Fahd said an end to all Arab differences was essential for ensuring the success of the Amman summit.

"The Arab Nation is now confronting challenges and dangers that cannot be overcome except through genuine will and concerted effort," King Fahd was quoted as saying by the Jordan News Agency, Petra. The agency said the king reviewed with the cabinet the latest developments in the Gulf and the Iran-Iraq war

and heard a briefing by Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal on the outcome of U.N. efforts to end the war.

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(Continued on page 3)

Prince Hassan pays tribute to King's pan-Arab endeavours

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Tuesday outlined the important role His Majesty King Hussein plays in healing Arab rifts and in unifying Arab ranks to achieve rapprochement amongst Arab brothers.

Prince Hassan cited the Arab League Council's recent decision to hold an extraordinary summit in Amman on November 8 as a clear evidence of Jordan's interest and serious endeavours in safeguarding national and pan-Arab security.

Delivering a lecture at the Royal Military College on Tuesday, the Regent said that the Armed Forces have the focus of attention of the Jordanian government, headed by King Hussein, the Supreme Commander, who spares no efforts to support the Armed Forces and to supply them with modern and most-advanced weaponry and equipment.

Prince Hassan stressed the role of the Armed Forces and spoke about difficulties facing officers of the future and their tasks and said these call for self-innovative behaviour and action on their part.

The Crown Prince spoke highly of the high cultural standard enjoyed by the Jordanian Armed Forces personnel. In his lecture, Prince Hassan also spoke about the Five-Year National Development Plan. He said the plan aims at moving Jordan from the stage of rapid growth to the stage of building a unique economy based on the exploitation of Jordan's location and its distinguished human resources.

Attending the lecture were the inspector general of the Jordanian Armed Forces, the commander of the Third Armoured Division, the director of military training and senior officers.

Birzeit students protest Israeli killing of Ramallah mother

BIRZEIT, Occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Israel closed an Arab university for four days Tuesday and about 500 Arab students rallied on another campus, hoisting a flag-draped coffin overhead to protest the Israeli killing of an Arab mother on Monday.

In separate incidents, two Arab students were shot and wounded in the occupied Gaza Strip and two Israeli policemen were injured by stones in Arab Jerusalem, according to police and Arab news reports.

"It is possible some of these disturbances are attempts by elements from abroad to create an impression of disorder for (U.S. Secretary of State George P.) Shultz's visit," the Israeli defence minister, Yitzhak Rabin, said on Tuesday.

Israel army radio. "We will overcome it."

Mr. Rabin also met with 150 Palestinians near Jerusalem, and offered public condolences to families of Arabs slain in the recent violence.

Israeli military authorities ordered the closure of the Vatican-sponsored Bethlehem University, with an enrollment of 2,000, because of protests on Monday.

In the Gaza Strip, troops also fired shots to disperse protesters at a girls high school in a refugee camp, wounding two teenagers, according to the Palestine Press Service, which said Israeli authorities ordered the school closed for the day.

Israeli soldiers with machine

guns slung over their shoulders patrolled this small town 20 kilometres north of Jerusalem and nearby Ramallah. But the troops stayed away from the hour-long demonstration at Birzeit University's new campus.

One student, his face entirely hidden by a scarf, waved the black, white, red and green Palestinian flag. The empty coffin, borne by four students, also was draped in a Palestinian flag.

On the seventh straight day of demonstrations in the occupied territories, protests also broke out in the West Bank city of Nablus, in Arab Jerusalem and in the Gaza Strip. Many stores were shuttered and most high school and university students boycotted classes.

Costa Rican president wins Nobel Peace Prize for 1987

OSLO (Agencies) — Costa Rican President Oscar Arias Sanchez won the 1987 Nobel Peace Prize "for his work for peace in Central America," the Oslo-based Nobel Committee said in a statement on Tuesday.

"It was this effort which led to agreement on a peace plan signed in Guatemala on Aug. 7 this year," Nobel Committee Chairman Egil Aarvik told reporters from the world's media gathered on the steps of the Nobel Institute.

"As the main architect of the peace plan, President Arias made an outstanding contribution to the possible return of stability and peace to a region long torn by strife and civil war," Mr. Aarvik, reading from the statement, said.

The citation said the five-nation peace plan also "lays solid foundations for the further development of democracy and for open cooperation between peo-

ples and states."

The U.S. administration of President Ronald Reagan has been cool to the plan, which calls on the United States to end its support for the rebels in Nicaragua.

Mr. Arias, contacted before dawn at a Pacific Ocean beach resort about 240 kilometres northwest of San Jose, Costa Rica, called the news of the prize "incredible."

"I am personally thankful for the Nobel Peace Prize and I accept it emotionally," the president said. "But I accept it for Costa Rica, for peace, and not only for Costa Rica, but for Central America, where 25 million human beings deserve to live in peace, where 25 million human beings deserve to look toward the future with optimism, with some hope of progress."

"We must not forget that in this moment in which the eyes of

the world are fixed on Central America that this little geographic part of the world has suffered," Mr. Arias said.

"There has been war in El Salvador for many years; there has been war in Nicaragua for many years. This must stop. It must stop immediately," said Mr. Arias, who spent a long weekend at the beach with his wife and two children to celebrate Columbus Day.

The award came as a surprise to veteran Nobel Prize watchers, who had thought Philippine President Corazon Aquino, jailed South African nationalist Nelson Mandela or the Geneva-based World Health Organisation (WHO) would win.

Since taking office in 1986 as Costa Rica's 47th and youngest president, Mr. Arias, 46, has assumed the role of peacemaker. Arias — peacemaker in Central America, page 4

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Mubarak swears in new cabinet with 4 newcomers

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's Prime Minister Atef Sedki was sworn in on Tuesday at the head of a new, slightly revamped cabinet and took control of international economic dealings.

Most ministers stayed in their posts and only four new faces were named to a 31-member cabinet.

Mr. Sedki said President Hosni Mubarak, starting his second term, told him to increase factory and farm output "even if you have to dig through the rocks with your bare hands."

The biggest cabinet change was splitting the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation in two in an apparent attempt to streamline economic management.

Mr. Sedki took over the International Cooperation Department, which handles Egypt's economic agreements with other states, and appointed a minister of state — Maurice Wassef, an economist with United Nations experience — to head it.

Deputy Prime Minister Kamal Ahmad Ghanouli kept command of that sector but kept control of planning — a key role since Mr. Mubarak has set economic reform as the top priority in his second six-year term which started on Monday.

Mr. Mubarak called in his inaugural speech for steps to encourage foreign investment and said the biggest challenge facing the economy was curbing dependence on foreign loans.

One of Mr. Sedki's chief jobs will be to complete rescheduling deals with Western creditor governments on about one quarter of

Egypt's \$40 billion foreign debt.

Agreement has already been reached with France, and diplomats report an accord near with the United States.

The government also faces scrutiny by International Monetary Fund (IMF) officials this month of its performance under a standby credits agreement signed last May.

Mr. Sedki told reporters the International Cooperation Department would be increasingly important and that was why he had taken personal charge of it.

"Implementation of rescheduling Egypt's debts signed with the IMF should be handled at the top level," he said.

Mr. Wassef, 60, appeared likely to take over Mr. Ghanouli's role in rescheduling and IMF negotiations, in close coordination with Central Bank Governor Mohammed Salahuddin Hamid.

Western diplomats saw Mr. Mubarak's decision to retain Mr. Sedki, 57, first appointed last November, and to keep largely the same cabinet as in line with his stress on stability and continuity of policies to achieve what he calls "Egypt's renaissance."

The country has budget and trade deficits of about \$2.5 billion each, and an economy burdened by foreign debt and a crumbling state sector.

Its main hard currency sources — oil, tourism, remittances by Egyptians abroad, and Suez Can-

al revenues — have been tight in recent years.

Mr. Mubarak told the new cabinet he wanted higher industrial and agricultural output, more exports to cover imports, and reforms to Egypt's overcrowded education system. He called for steps to cut government spending.

Four newcomers, all technocrats, were given the ministries of Justice, Culture, Expatriate Affairs and the newly created portfolio of International Cooperation.

Four ministers left the 32-member cabinet. They were Justice Minister Mamdouh Attia, Culture Minister Ahmad Helal, Expatriate Affairs Minister Adli Abdul Shahid and Parliamentary Affairs Minister Ali Sayed Ali Sayed.

The Ministry of Local Government was scrapped and turned into an administration. Its minister in the outgoing cabinet, Ahmad Salama, was given the parliamentary affairs portfolio in the new lineup.

Those joining the cabinet for the first time are Farouk Seif Al Nasr, the minister of justice; Mr. Wassef, international cooperation; Farouk Hosni, culture; and Fuad Iskandar, expatriate affairs.

Mr. Sedki and his cabinet resigned Monday, a few hours after Mr. Mubarak took the oath for his second term before a special sitting of the People's Assembly, or parliament.

Under the constitution, the cabinet must resign when a president's term expires to give the new leader a free hand in choosing his government.

China reportedly ready to reflag Kuwaiti tankers

KUWAIT (AP) — A Kuwaiti newspaper reported Tuesday that China has agreed to reflag Kuwaiti oil tankers and that the agreement would require a Chinese military presence in the Gulf.

The daily Al-Sayassah said that the agreement will be officially announced soon.

Quoting "reliably informed sources," the paper said the agreement "requires a Chinese military presence in the Gulf's international waters."

The agreement followed intensive talks between Kuwait and Peking, it added. The United States and Britain have reflagged Kuwaiti tankers, while the Soviet Union has leased three vessels to the Gulf Arab state.

Kuwait had requested the help of the five permanent U.N. Security Council members in protecting its oil exports as Iran concentrated attacks on Kuwait-bound commercial vessels in the Gulf.

At present, Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union all have warships in the region protecting commercial vessels flying their countries' flags.

"The issue with France still is somewhat complicated as the Paris government has a different viewpoint that involves technical difficulties," the paper said in its frontpage report.

The report coincided with a visit to Moscow by Kuwaiti Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah. Soviet Ambassador Ernest Zverev saw him off at the airport and told reporters that his country was ready to consider leasing more tankers to Kuwait if the Arab state requested such action.

Corrupt Iranian clergyman stoned to death

NICOSIA (R) — An Iranian Muslim clergyman has been stoned to death for corruption, Tehran Radio reported on Tuesday.

It said "Pseudo-Clergyman Ali Shadi had been arrested on several charges of extortion, fraud, drinking alcoholic beverages, possessing drugs and committing indecent acts."

He was sentenced to "Rajm" — death by stoning, the punishment for a variety of offences in Iran's Islamic penal code — by a special court which deals with breaches of law by Iran's Muslim clergyman.

The radio, monitored in Nicosia, did not say when the sentence was carried out.

Ozal to compromise on election date

ANKARA (R) — Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said on Tuesday he was ready to discuss a new date for Turkey's general elections, planned originally for Nov. 1, to defuse a political crisis.

"As the law stands now, we are going to have the election on Nov. 1, but we are always ready for dialogue... We will sit down with the opposition and discuss a date," he told a news conference.

The crisis flared on Friday when the constitutional court, acting on an opposition request, annulled a key election law clause on candidate selection.

The combined opposition, including right-of-centre and leftist parties, have accused Mr. Ozal and his conservative Motherland Party of not heeding the constitution.

Mr. Ozal said he was prepared to discuss postponing the election by 15 or 20 days but appeared adamant it should be held by the end of November, a full 12 months before his five-year mandate expires.

He said that after publication of the court's ruling in the official gazette, expected this week, he would probably recall parliament from recess to discuss a new date.

Mr. Ozal's conciliatory mood was reflected by the opposition. Erdal Inonu, leader of the Social Democrat Populist Party (SDPP), said on Monday: "Our aim is never to be the cause of a crisis."

Mr. Ozal said: "The opposition is creating a storm in a teacup... The Motherland Party will try its utmost to stamp out chaos in Turkey."

He also accused the opposition of pressuring the High Election Board (HEB), which vets candidate lists, to ignore formal procedures.

The HEB is currently scrutinizing lists of candidates, selected by party executive boards, rather than by party primary polls in constituencies. The constitutional court ruled that primary polls were necessary to pick candidates.

Mr. Ozal said the main reason behind the crisis was recent opinion polls which showed his party comfortably ahead of the other six parties contesting the election.

A poll by the private Piar Research Company showed Mr. Ozal taking 37.5 per cent of the vote, against 17.3 per cent for the rightist True Path Party and 15.8 per cent for the SDPP. Other parties took smaller shares and 15.4 per cent were undecided.

Mr. Ozal, architect of Turkey's economic liberalisation and moves to take Turkey close to Western Europe, called the election after a Sept. 6 referendum which freed 55 ex-politicians from bans imposed under military rule in 1982.

He said the ruling party respected the laws in the country, which had been placed under military rule three times in the past 27 years to restore political order.

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They will join a force of about 80 naval vessels, mostly Western but including six from the Soviet Union, operating in or near the Gulf to clear mines or protect shipping threatened by the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Dutch, Belgian ships transit Suez Canal on way to Gulf

ISMAILIA, Egypt (R) — A five-ship Belgian-Dutch minehunting squadron sailed through the Suez Canal on Tuesday to join an international naval task force in the Gulf.

The Belgian minesweepers Breydel and Bovesse, which sailed on Sept. 21, were accompanied by the 2,433-tonne supply ship Zinnia.

The Dutch minehunters Helle-

Paper doubts U.S. report on Gulf helicopter crash

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. helicopter fired on by Iranian speedboats last week was a heavily armed gunship, not an observation craft as the Defence Department reported, the Washington Post said on Tuesday.

The Defence Department said last Thursday's crash began when a small Iranian boat fired at a U.S. observation helicopter about 15 miles south west of Farsi Island.

The department said the observation helicopter's call for help was answered by two heavily armed special mission helicopters which sank one Iranian speedboat and damaged and captured two others.

However, the Washington Post, quoting Pentagon sources, said the first helicopter was also a night attack craft on patrol with the two others seeking Iranian minelayers and attack boats.

The Pentagon had no immediate comment on the Post version. The newspaper also reported from Dubai on Tuesday that the U.S. command in the Gulf was seeking approval from Washington to attack any Iranian craft firing on Gulf shipping, whatever its flag.

Until now, the announced U.S. mission in the Gulf has been confined to protecting merchant ships flying the U.S. flag.

The Pentagon said it would not

comment "on possible future military actions."

The U.S. Navy released four photographs on Monday that it said showed the two Iranian speedboats captured in a clash with U.S. forces in the northern Gulf.

The photos, the only pictures connected with the incident thus far made available by U.S. officials, showed the Boston Whaler-type speedboats on the deck of an unidentified U.S. warship, according to a media pool report.

Two of the photos showed a Soviet-model 12.7 mm machine gun mounted in the bow of one of the boats. There was no weapon visible in the other craft, which had twin outboard motors attached to its stern.

There appeared to be damage to the bow of one of the fiberglass boats.

(The background of one of the pictures as received by Reuters in Washington appeared to have been whitened out and the photo included a note to editors saying it had been altered by the Defence Department. There was no explanation for the alteration.)

Six Iranian crew members were rescued from the water but two died before they could be brought aboard the landing ship USS Raleigh. The other four, all seriously wounded, remained in hospital aboard the Raleigh, U.S. officials said.

Police arrest 6 Kahane supporters at Arab play

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli police said they arrested six supporters of anti-Arab extremist Kahane when they tried to disrupt the opening performance of an Arab theatre company from East Jerusalem.

Police removed the six followers of Kahane's militant Kach Party from the performance by the Al Hakawati company on Monday after they shouted "Arabs out" at a theatre festival in the northern town of Acre with a mixed Jewish-Arab population.

The Al Hakawati company nearly cancelled its performance of the story of Shama Village earlier on Monday when mem-

Meeting on Arab housing starts Monday

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the sixth meeting of the Arab Housing and Reconstruction Ministers due to open at the Arab League headquarters in Tunis next Monday.

The Jordanian delegation to the meeting will be led by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Mr. Yousef Hamdan Al Jabri, who will be accompanied by Housing Corporation Director Shafiq Zawaideh and other officials.

The meeting is expected to discuss subjects related to supporting joint Arab housing projects, and coordinating Arab governments' efforts to promote housing schemes in the Arab World, according to a spokesman for the Ministry of Municipal Affairs.

bers of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's right-wing Likud Bloc forced their way into the theatre and raised Israeli flags on the stage, against the wishes of the company the Acre Municipality.

"We have decided after a long talk together that we will start the performance despite the childish provocations and heated environment which has surrounded us all day," the company said in a statement before the Kach disruption.

About 50 Likud supporters demonstrated outside the theatre where Al Hakawati performed. Israel occupied East Jerusalem in the 1967 Middle East War.

Lebanese handicapped war victims march for peace

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Handicapped victims of Lebanon's 12-year-long civil war began an unprecedented march against violence, planting a palm tree for peace at the site of a devastating car bomb blast.

Seen off by thousands of well-wishers, some 200 crippled people, confined to wheelchairs, and five people blinded in the conflict began the protest at Halba, a village in northern Lebanon aiming to reach the south on Thursday.

The Syrian army, established in east and north Lebanon and west Beirut, gave its blessing to the marchers, who must pass more than 60 army and militia checkpoints on their 180-kilometre route.

One of the organisers, attorney Lor Mghazal, told Reuters: "We seek peace and human rights in Lebanon... this handicapped movement is directed against military violence, economic violence and violence against freedom of thought and movement."

Those taking part went first by bus with a police motorcycle escort to this northern port city

where they received bouquets of roses and a welcome from thousands of flag-waving, singing well-wishers, some of whom wept with emotion by the roadside.

One of the wheelchair marchers, Bassem Hamdan, who said he was the innocent victim of a stray bullet, said: "I am here to say in my own way that I am against war in Lebanon."

Ahmad Abdallah, also in a wheelchair and wearing a medal won at soccer, was hit by a shell blast. "Please ask people to look at me and know the real meaning of peace."

Organisers say some 50,000 Lebanese have been maimed for life in the war.

They say the aim of the demonstration is also to draw attention to the financial plight of the handicapped, among the worst hit by an economic crisis that has pushed prices up 310 per cent in the first nine months of the year.

The marchers were due to attend the opening of a library for the disabled in Tripoli on Monday night and stay in a monastery before heading for east Beirut on Tuesday.

Taba arbitrators set up 3-member panel

GENEVA (AP) — Arbitrators in the Israeli-Egyptian Taba dispute have set up a three-member panel to examine possible solutions agreeable to both sides, in addition to the arbitration process already underway, an Israeli official said Tuesday.

The setting up of a panel which will in effect attempt a conciliation process had been stipulated in the original agreement by Egypt and Israel to have a five-member panel arbitrate the dispute, Israeli mission counsellor Ralph Walden said.

He said the three-member panel, called a chamber, was an essential part of the original agreement because it met the wishes of both Egypt, which had wanted arbitration and Israel, which had wanted conciliation.

"It was part of the political package," he said.

The chamber, comprised of the Egyptian and Israeli arbitrators and a French arbitrator, all of whom are on the full five-member arbitration panel, was expected to have its first meeting Tuesday.

The arbitration panel, in its Monday meeting, also received documents from the Egyptian and Israeli delegations responding to earlier claims by both sides for the one-square-kilometre Taba Red Sea beach, which Israel holds.

The two sides first met in May, when they exchanged hundreds of pages of maps and historical evidence to back their respective claims to Taba.

The arbitration panel also set a timetable for the rest of the proceedings, Walden said. The third round of document exchanges will be on Feb. 1, 1988, and the

arbitrators will visit Taba in mid-February, probably Feb. 15-16, Walden said.

The hearings of the arbitration panel will begin on Feb. 29 and continue for not more than a month, after which the arbitrators will make their award, he said. If the three-member conciliation panel resolves the dispute before then this process would not be necessary.

Taba, located on the Gulf of Aqaba, has been controlled by Israel since it occupied the Sinai peninsula in the 1967 Middle East war.

Cairo pressed its claim after Israel handed the Sinai back to Egypt in 1982 under a 1979 peace treaty, but kept Taba.

Israel claims that Taba was part of the Jerusalem district in the pre-1906 Ottoman Empire.

Former Turkish President Koruturk dies

ANKARA, Turkey (AP) — Former President Fahri Koruturk, who served as head of state from 1973 to 1980, died Monday in Istanbul at the age of 84, officials said.

Turkey's state-run radio and television interrupted their normal schedule minutes after Mr. Koruturk's death to broadcast special programmes about him.

The former admiral and commander of the Turkish Navy was elected by parliament in April 1973 as a compromise candidate following a 25-day deadlock which arose when civilian politicians refused to how to military pressure to elect Gen. Gurler, former chief of general staff.

Mr. Koruturk, an independent moderate, called on the two main

political leaders — conservative Suleyman Demirel and Social Democrat Bülent Ecevit — to cooperate in solving the political crisis and to prevent terrorism.

The political crisis stemmed from short-lived and ineffective coalition and minority governments. None of the contesting parties won a comfortable majority in the parliament.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	21:05	Evening Show Contd.
17:30	21:55	News Summary
18:00	22:00	Evening Show Continued
18:30	22:00	Evening Show Continued
19:00	22:00	Evening Show Continued
19:30	22:00	Evening Show Continued
20:00	22:00	Evening Show Continued
20:30	22:00	Evening Show Continued
21:00	22:00	Evening Show Continued
21:30	22:00	Evening Show Continued
22:00	22:00	Evening Show Continued
22:30	22:00	Evening Show Continued
23:00	22:00	Evening Show Continued
23:30	22:00	Evening Show Continued
24:00	22:00	Evening Show Continued

RADIO JORDAN

7:00	Light Music
7:30	News
8:00	Morning Show
8:30	News Summary
9:00	Morning Show Contd.
9:30	News Summary
10:00	Morning Show Contd.
10:30	News Summary
11:00	Morning Show Contd.
11:30	News Summary
12:00	News Summary
12:30	News Summary
13:00	News Summary
13:30	News Summary
14:00	News Summary
14:30	News Summary
15:00	News Summary
15:30	News Summary
16:00	News Summary
16:30	News Summary
17:00	News Summary
17:30	News Summary
18:00	News Summary
18:30	News Summary
19:00	News Summary
19:30	News Summary
20:00	News Summary
20:30	News Summary
21:00	News Summary

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

* A painting exhibition by Bassam Mafadiah at the Housing Bank Gallery, Tel. 171.

* An art exhibition on Jerusalem at the University of Jordan.

EXHIBITIONS

* A painting exhibition by Bassam Mafadiah at the Housing Bank Gallery, Tel. 171.

* An art exhibition on Jerusalem at the University of Jordan.

FILMS

* Feature film "High Sierra", 7:10 p.m. at the American Centre.

* "Adieu l'ami", 8:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
American Centre Tel. 6411267
British Council Tel. 6411267
French Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
German Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Italian Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Japanese Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Korean Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Libyan Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Moroccan Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Omani Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Pakistani Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Qatari Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Saudi Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Syrian Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Tajik Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Tanzanian Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Thai Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Togolese Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Tunisian Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Ugandan Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Ukrainian Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Uruguayan Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Vietnamese Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Yemeni Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267
Yugoslavian Cultural Centre Tel. 6411267

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hama Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information. Agreement at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

10:15 Agaba (RJ)
10:30 Cairo (RJ)
10:45 Damascus (RJ)
10:55 Doha (RJ)
11:00 Jeddah (RJ)
11:15 Kuwait (RJ)
11:30 London (RJ)
11:45 Madrid (RJ)
11:55 Paris (RJ)
12:00 Rome (RJ)
12:15 Tokyo (RJ)
12:30 Zurich (RJ)

DEPARTURES

10:15 Agaba (RJ)
10:30 Cairo (RJ)
10:45 Damascus (RJ)
10:55 Doha (RJ)
11:00 Jeddah (RJ)
11:15 Kuwait (RJ)
11:30 London (RJ)
11:45 Madrid (RJ)
11:55 Paris (RJ)
12:00 Rome (RJ)
12:15 Tokyo (RJ)
12:30 Zurich (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:25 Karachi (PK)
06:45 Damascus (YT)
07:00 Baghdad (IA)
07:15 Cairo (MS)
07:30 Abu Dhabi (GF)
07:45 Kuwait (RJ)
08:00 Tripoli (LN)
08:15 Sana'a (SV)
08:30 Jeddah (RJ)
08:45 Paris (AF)
09:00 Beirut (ME)
09:15 Frankfurt (LH)
09:30 Tripoli (PK)
09:45 London, Cairo (BA)

DEPARTURES

08:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
08:15 Athens (RJ)
08:30 Geneva, London (RJ)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
09:00 Istanbul (RJ)
09:15 Larnaca (RJ)
09:30 Riyadh (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
10:00 Dhahran (RJ)
10:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

PRAYER TIMES

05:22 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
05:25 Baghdad (RJ)
05:30 Jeddah (RJ)
05:35 Cairo (RJ)
05:40 Tripoli (PK)
05:45 Rome (IAZ)
05:50 Baghdad (IA)
05:55 Cairo (MS)
06:00 Dhahran (RJ)
06:05 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
06:10 Kuwait (RJ)
06:15 Jeddah (RJ)
06:20 Medina, Saudi (YV)
06:25 Karachi (PK)
06:30 Jeddah (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Tuesday rates
Local sell buy rates in JLD
Belgian franc 91.1 / 91.4
Dutch guilder 16.4 / 16.9
French franc 56.2 / 57.4
Italian lira 26 / 26.4
Japanese yen (for 100) 356.7 / 342.8
Swedish crown 53.4 / 54.3
Swiss franc 225.7 / 231.2
U.S. sterling pound 360.5 / 372.2
U.S. dollar 341.5 / 346.5
W. German mark 187 / 191.4

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
It will be fine, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

Min./max. temp.
Amman 15 / 36
Aqaba 20 / 32
Deserts 16 / 29
Jordan Valley 20 / 31

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 26, Aqaba 31. Humidity readings: Amman 34 per cent, Aqaba 33 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman government 812228
Amman Civil Defence 198, 199
Civil Defence Tish 271293, 273131
Civil Defence Qusba 770733
Civil Defence Deir Alla 573708
Amman down town fire brigade 198
First aid 630541
Blood Bank 778503
Civil Defence rescue 641111
Fire headquarters 622045
Police rescue 621111, 621112
Police headquarters 621111
Traffic police 893481
Electric Power Co. 636381, 624881
Municipal water complaints 771258
Queen Alia Int'l Airport 1081533, 1091

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Hisham Abu Arkub 893122
Dr. Dawood Al Samhouri 778529
Dr. Mousa Bashir 614587
Dr. Joseph Ismail 778508
Firas pharmacy 661912
Firdous pharmacy 787336
Al Asma pharmacy 637653
Naimah pharmacy 626762
Al Salam pharmacy 636702

TAXIS

Need taxi 64138
Taxis taxi 640881
Faisal taxi 627651
Rashid taxi 63639

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32

Saltis prefer independent, large and stone houses

AMMAN (J.T.) — A survey conducted by the Housing Corporation in Salt revealed that 68 per cent of families prefer to have homes no less than 150 square metres in area and that nearly 78 per cent of the residents prefer to have independent houses.

Mr. Shafiq Zawaideh, Housing Corporation director, announced the outcome of the survey on Tuesday and noted that 46.5 per cent of people in Salt prefer to have cement buildings while the rest wanted stone buildings and

that the average number of households in Salt was eight members.

According to Mr. Zawaideh, the survey revealed that the cost of building the required homes exceeds the financial means of most families.

The survey showed that a good number of families in Salt do not have a monthly salary exceeding JD 150 which clearly does not qualify them to pay for the monthly instalments to own

homes of their choice. Mr. Zawaideh said.

Most of those asked to give their views in the survey said that they prefer to have independent homes rather than flats in buildings, Mr. Zawaideh noted.

He said that the Housing Corporation will shortly prepare a variety of types of housing units in a bid to meet the desires of the people who wish to own homes within the Housing Corporation's schemes and according to their income.

Italian, Japanese ambassadors meet Foreign Ministry official

AMMAN (Petra) — The Japanese and Italian ambassadors to Jordan, Akira Nakayama and Luigi Amaduzzi were separately received Tuesday by the Foreign Ministry's Secretary General Nabih Al Nimer. Mr. Nimer briefed the two ambassadors about Israeli forces' acts of violence against the Arabs in and around the Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

Mr. Nimer also spoke about an attempted storming of the holy shrine by Zionist extremists supported by the Israeli authorities.

Mr. Nimer expressed Jordan's denunciation of these practices and requested that Italy and

Japan intervene with the Israeli government to stop all violations of the sanctity of the holy places in the occupied territories.

During the meetings, Mr. Nimer and the ambassadors reviewed U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 which demands an immediate ceasefire in the Gulf conflict; and Mr. Nimer voiced Jordan's concern over the delay in the implementation of that resolution.

Mr. Nimer asked that Japan and Italy play a more active role in the efforts towards the implementation of the Security Council resolution.

Kuwaiti trade team ends visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — Members of the Kuwaiti side to the joint Jordanian-Kuwaiti committee on economic and technical cooperation left Amman for home Tuesday at the end of a four-day visit to Jordan after signing the minutes of meetings designed to implement a bilateral agreement concluded by the two sides in Amman last May.

During the visit, the delegation members also met with senior government officials and Jorda-

nian businessmen to discuss scopes of boosting bilateral trade.

An official statement, issued at the end of the committee's meeting in Amman said that the two sides agreed to exempt certain industrial products manufactured in either country from customs duty and other fees.

The two sides also endorsed lists of industrial products which will enjoy substantial reduction on customs duty at the rate of 20 per cent annually.

Jordan to attend health conference in Sudan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Health Ministry announced Tuesday that it intends to take part in a conference on primary health care to be held in the Sudanese province of Wadi Madani in the coming month.

The ministry's director of primary health care, Dr. Suleiman Quba'in said that the meeting is designed to make an assessment of the progress made in the application of primary health care

by countries of the Eastern Mediterranean region and to identify obstacles that impede their work.

Dr. Quba'in, who will attend the meeting due to open on Nov. 28, said that the delegates will exchange views and expertise in the field of primary health care and will discuss means of promoting the work of primary health care in cooperation with the World Health Organisation (WHO).

King begins state visit to Finland

(Continued from page 1)

between the north and south." Concluding his speech, the King extended an invitation for President and Mrs. Koivisto to pay a state visit to Jordan.

In a reply speech, President Koivisto paid tribute to the King's endeavours for peace in the Middle East and voiced Finland's support for all efforts for peace in the region on the basis of United Nations resolutions. Calling for a settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict on the basis of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 and 338, President Koivisto said: "Acquisition of territories by force is inadmissible. The right of all states in the region to live in peace within secured and recognised boundaries must be guaranteed. Furthermore, provisions must be made to the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

Noting that the Iran-Iraq war has "inflamed" the region, Presi-

dent Koivisto called for a speedy end to the conflict under the auspices of the U.N.

The Finnish leader also wished the King success in convening the extraordinary Arab summit in Amman on Nov. 8 and expressed hope that the conference would contribute towards finding an end to the Gulf conflict.

Mr. Koivisto referred to his country's role in U.N. peace-keeping forces in the Middle East and said Finnish soldiers who served in international peace forces "retain pleasant memories of your country."

On bilateral relations, Mr. Koivisto said the King's visit to Finland would contribute to further strengthening these ties and said: "Our trade is still modest, but here too there are promising opportunities for development. Some of our companies have important projects in your country."

Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor arrived here

earlier in the day on a state visit.

They were welcomed by the Finnish foreign minister and senior Finnish officials at a warm welcome ceremony.

Shortly after their arrival, the King and Queen paid a courtesy call on President and Mrs. Koivisto at the presidential palace. At a ceremony held at the palace, the King conferred on President Koivisto the Hussein Ibn Ali Medal, Jordan's highest honour, and presented Mrs. Koivisto with the Al Nahda Medal. President Koivisto presented the King and Queen with the White Rose Medal, Finland's highest honour.

The King later paid a visit to the Martyr's Monument in Helsinki and laid a wreath there. He also visited the tomb of the founder of modern Finland.

The King is accompanied on the visit by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and Jordan's ambassador to Finland, Mr. Faleh Al Tawil.

Chances for full summit

(Continued from page 1)

President Hassan Gouled Aptidon, will also visit South Yemen on a similar mission.

Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh left Amman on Tuesday for Algeria carrying the formal invitation to President Chadli Benjedid.

Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali was due to arrive in Mauritania from Tunis on Tuesday. Mr. Majali delivered the invitations to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat on Monday. The Tunisian news agency (TAP) said Tuesday Mr. Bourguiba, who has not attended any recent Arab or African meetings outside Tunisia, had nominated his Foreign Minister Hedi Mabrouk to attend the summit.

In Baghdad, Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi met with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on Tuesday for talks on issues related to the summit. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said President Hussein and Mr. Klibi also discussed United Nations Security Council Resolution 598

Iranian missile kills 29 children

(Continued from page 1)

small bodies of victims buried underneath.

The bloody corpses of two tiny girls emerged as their father wept and beat his face.

Another middle-aged man, sitting amidst the shattered brickwork, said both his children had been killed. One of a group of women, wailing and pulling their hair, said she had lost two as well.

Iran's national news agency IRNA said the missile was aimed at the Defence Ministry compound in Baghdad.

The Defence Ministry is at least 20 kilometres from the Martyr's Place schoolhouse. People telephoned close to the ministry said it was intact and there was no sign of any explosion in the area. "We thank God that the Iranians issued their statement," a Baghdad military spokesman said. "It uncovered their lies. The school, where they attacked and killed pupils, is very far away from the Defence Ministry."



Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan (right) and a representative of a local firm sign an agreement Tuesday to provide Al Aqsa Mosque with an alarm system (Petra photo)

Al Aqsa Mosque to get fire alarm system

AMMAN (Petra) — A local firm signed an agreement here Tuesday to install an early fire alarm system at the Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem. The agreement was signed by Chief Islamic Justice Mohammad Mheilan, who chairs a special committee charged with carrying out restoration on the Al Aqsa Mosque.

A huge fire destroyed parts of the holy shrine in 1968 following an arson attempt committed by a Zionist fanatic. The fire burnt part of the interior decorations of the mosque and the special committee has been set up to take charge of restoring the sacred place.

Following the signing ceremony, Sheikh Mheilan said that sufficient allocations have been made in the Jordanian government's budget to cover the cost of installing the system which would help put out fires at the mosque. Sufficient allocations have also been made for the restoration of the Dome of the Holy Rock; and the special committee is now preparing studies to carry out restoration of other buildings adjacent to the holy shrine in Jerusalem, Sheikh Mheilan said.

The restoration of the Al Aqsa Mosque includes building a new pulpit to replace the Saladdin Al Ayyoubi pulpit which was destroyed in the arson of 1968. According to the committee, the restoration work is expected to cost \$2 million and will take nearly three years.

A higher committee comprising Jordan, Egypt, Turkey and Pakistan was set up last year to supervise the work and to raise the necessary funds for the project. The project will involve at least 30 technicians with experience in wood carving needed for the pulpit.

According to the committee, the Dome of the Rock will be covered with gold plated brass. The eight member local committee, which includes the former governor of Jerusalem among others, is now involved in preparing for the work which is to be carried out in cooperation with a foreign company.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Lecturers to promote Jordan in Italy

AMMAN (Petra) — Preparations are under way for organising a Jordanian week in Rome during the second half of the coming month. The function which is being organised by the Arab-Italian joint chamber of commerce will include lectures by Jordanian specialists on the Kingdom's 1986-1990 five-year national development plan. The lecturers from the private and public sectors will outline incentives offered to investors in Jordan and ways for promoting economic ties with other countries.

Chinese team visits industrial city

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting Chinese economic delegation Tuesday visited the Sahab Industrial City where its members were briefed on industrial projects and investment prospects. Dr. Fayed Subeimat, director of the Jordanian Industrial Estates Corporation outlined to the visitors the different projects set up in the city and accompanied them on a tour of its different sections.

Agricultural talks begin next week

AMMAN (Petra) — An annual meeting by agricultural and fertiliser sectors in the Arab World will open in Amman on Oct. 21. The meeting, organised by the Arab Union of Producers of Fertilisers in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture in Jordan will discuss working papers dealing with the use and the consumption of chemical fertilisers which are used to increase food production in the Arab World. The three-day meeting will be attended by delegations from Arab states in addition to Arab League specialised agencies and international organisations.

PSD chief to attend Interpol meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Interior will take part in the meetings of the 56th session of the International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol) general assembly scheduled to be held in Paris on November 23. The five-day meetings will discuss the organisation's working plan for the next year. Public Security Department (PSD) director general Lieutenant-General Abdul Hadi Al Majali will represent the ministry at these meetings. Lt.-Gen. Majali will also visit Italy on Nov. 19 for talks on bilateral cooperation in security fields.

Spanish delegation leaves for home

AMMAN (Petra) — A Spanish educational team has concluded its visit to Jordan and left for home. During the week-long visit the team members studied the Ministry of Education's programmes and discussed with ministry officials Jordan's needs of educational aid and possible Spanish assistance in this field. A spokesman for the Ministry of Education said that Spain will send its proposals to Jordan on cooperation between the two sides prior to signing an agreement in the coming month.

Irbid marks Arab Habitat Day

IRBID (Petra) — Private and public organisations in Irbid governorate will Wednesday carry out a programme in observation of the Arab Habitat Day. The programme will include lectures and campaigns to spread awareness among the members of the public about cleanliness. Students and youths from schools, community colleges and youth centres will take part in the campaign.

Hmoud to head team to FAO conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the meetings of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) annual conference which will be held in Rome on Nov. 7. Minister of Agriculture Marwan Al Hmoud will head Jordan's delegation to the three-week meetings.

Ministry to participate in health seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Health will take part in a training seminar on combating diarrhoea which will be held in Nairobi in November, according to a spokesman for the ministry. He said that the seminar which will be organised by the World Health Organisation will last seven days.

Cultural group returns from Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the Jordanian Department of Culture and Arts and national folk troupes returned to Amman Tuesday after attending festivals held at the restored city of Babylon in Iraq. The troupes presented performances of Jordanian national songs and dancing. More than 60 countries have sent troupes to the month-long festival which opened on Sept. 22.

Greater Amman Municipality to spend JD 1 million in preparation for summit

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Nearly JD 1 million will be spent on beautifying certain districts of the capital as part of the city's intense preparations for hosting the forthcoming extraordinary Arab summit due to convene in Amman on Nov. 8, according to Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh.



Abdul Ra'ouf Rawabdeh (embankments), JD 12,000 (for a traffic light to be installed on the Marka Airport's main road junction), JD 3,000 (road blocks) and JD 130,000 for lighting the main streets to be used by the guests.

To secure "maximum comfort and a pleasant stay" for all Arab heads of state and their accompanying delegations to the Amman conference, all roads and facilities intended to be used by Jordan's distinguished guests are undergoing a last-minute face-lift.

The responsibility of the Greater Amman Municipality has been confined to upgrading all public services of the area leading from Amman Airport in Marka through the Mahatta Street and Al Nasha Road junction to the Sports College highway — near the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC).

The RCC is to host the conference's opening and closing sessions, and all hotels within its immediate environs (including the Amman Plaza, the Amman Marriott and the Regency) will be used for accommodating all the Arab leaders and their delegations.

Mr. Rawabdeh announced on Tuesday that the municipality expected to spend JD 950,000 in the process of beautifying the city. "Our main responsibility is to ensure both the security and comfort of his Majesty King Hussein's distinguished guests," Mr. Rawabdeh told the meeting of the Greater Amman Council (GAC).

These expenses will go to asphalt the main roads to be used by the official motorcades, the planting of trees, the building of pavements and the fencing-off of all areas on the main road network leading to the conference area.

Mr. Rawabdeh provided a breakdown of expenses as follows: JD 389,000 (asphalt mixture), JD 75,000 (for gravel), JD 200,000 (setting up pavements and fences), JD 35,000 (decoration items including flags, pictures of the leaders and welcoming banners), JD 15,000 (planting

Jordan Crafts Development Centre aims to preserve, promote local crafts

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times



Examples of traditional dresses designed by local craftsmen. These items, along with many others, are on display at JCDC.

AMMAN — Pure white satin embroidered with tiny green sequins, lustrous black and white stripes falling from an applied bodice, wideessian weave decorated with shells and beads and lined with the warm check of the kuffiyah are just a few of the fabrics and designs that have been used for the dishdashes, abayas and jackets in the new collection of clothes at Al Aydi.

Designed by Jeanette Jumbolat, assistant director of Al Aydi, from traditional styles, this new line, together with the small fashion show held earlier in the week, is another in a series of recent successful attempts at revitalising Al Aydi — of attracting interest in its projects and bringing people to its doors.

Al Aydi — meaning "the hands" — is the name given to the showroom and base, located just off the Second Circle, of the Jordan Crafts Development Centre, whose aim is to develop and promote local crafts. The showroom itself is a light and spacious series of interlinking rooms, and is the only place in Jordan that holds the whole spectrum of high-quality Jordanian crafts, both old and new.

Old ceramic pots and large straw mats fill the entrance hall, while the main area is given over to the display of coloured glass, beautifully decorated silver and brass frames (another successful new line), handpainted wooden dolls in traditional dress, sheepskin rugs and slippers, stone sculptures, picture frames, inlaid wooden boxes, handpainted ceramic tableware, jewelry, sand-filled bottles and much more. In one of the smaller side rooms, all the embroidery work is located, including the dresses — both old and new — and individually stitched handkerchiefs, tablecloths, napkins. In other rooms, there are museum-like displays of an upright loom and a bedouin tent, complete with camel saddle bags and coffee pots.

The initial concept behind the founding of the Jordan Crafts Development Centre began back in 1972 with a group of women, then called the Jordan Crafts Council, headed by Mrs. Hind Nasser, who felt that not enough was being done in the field of preserving and promoting Jordanian crafts. With the aid of personal donations and money raised at different functions, work began by, first, locating the craftsmen and women.

The founders did this by travelling all around the country actively seeking out the artisans, and by placing advertisements in the papers and on the radio encouraging them to come forward. Once all the different crafts had been identified and documented, the women began the task of preserving them, and modernising them in order to make them more marketable for today's tastes and needs.

In late 1972, the Jordan Crafts Council opened its first craft centre in a building not far from the present premises, and it was then that they turned their attention to producing more of the craft items to the same degree of excellence, visiting the artisans to encourage and guide them. It was also essential to be able to convince the artisans that they could make a

living from their crafts; thus, it was the sales — the money paid for good work — that was the determining factor.

As one of the aims of the centre was to create an awareness of the rich tradition of the country's crafts, the group, in 1975, held what was to be the first exhibition of its kind — a Jordanian crafts exhibition. Now such displays are a regular feature at the Jerash Festival and other events; then, however, craftsmen and women demonstrating their trades in public was something entirely new, and the exhibition drew such crowds that it had to be extended for several days. Around the same time, after participating in an exhibition in Toronto, Canada, the Jordan Crafts Development Centre was invited to join the World Crafts Council.

For the first seven years, the centre was run along voluntary lines. "We realised then, in 1979," the president of the crafts council, Mrs. Hind Nasser, told the Jordan Times, "that we had to shift from a voluntary to a more solid economic set-up."

The initial capital for the group was supplied by the Jordan Industrial Development Bank, which became the Jordan Crafts Development Centre's first shareholder. "We looked around for other shareholders and found support from the Royal Jordanian airline, JETT, the Jordan Crafts Council, the BUC (Beirut University College) and Karam and Nazzal. We then lo-

cated 14 individuals who took small equal shares in order to keep them part of the project," said Mrs. Nasser.

At the same time, the Jordan Crafts Development Centre moved to its present premises, named it Al Aydi, and developed its now-famous logo of the open hand with the blue stone — a traditional Arab Middle Eastern amulet believed to ward off evil spirits. The logo was adopted from the silver filigree rendering designed by the Palestinian silversmith Zakaria Yaqub, which won the 1974 World Crafts Council competition of handicrafts. Al Aydi is run under the directorship of Mrs. Abla Kassar.

The project, though it is now a registered company, is still not a commercial one. "We don't care about making a profit; our main purpose is still to develop crafts, to encourage their production, to improve their quality and help the craftsmen and women sell their products," Mrs. Nasser stressed.

Certainly from the way the showrooms are kept in spotless order and from the unique and exceptional quality of the crafts on display, it is obvious that a great deal of money is being poured back into the project. The continuing success of Al Aydi is also a reflection of the commitment, foresightedness, hard work and dedication of the members of the Jordan Crafts Development Centre, who first established it almost nine years ago.

JORDAN AMMAN TRANSPORT AND MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Loan No. 2334-JO

Vehicles and Equipment

The Greater Amman Municipality intends to apply part of the proceeds of the above loan to the following items of equipment:

- 23 garbage collection vehicles
- Dump trucks, bulldozers and weighbridges for three waste disposal sites
- Equipment for traffic sign workshop

Tender documents can be available as of 17th October, 1987 for a non-refundable fee of JD 160.00, 160.00 and 40.00 respectively, from:

Tenders Department
Greater Amman Municipality
P.O. Box 132
Amman - Jordan
Telex: 21969 AMCITY JO
Closing date for accepting bids is December 1987, at 12:00 noon at the same address mentioned above.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975

الصحف الأردنية المستقلة المنشورة بالإنجليزية من قبل المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية. تأسست 1975

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Step worthy of respect

IN a marked effort to contribute to the freedom and safety of navigation in the Gulf through non-military means, Japan last week approved a series of policies and adopted a number of measures aimed at achieving that goal. Among these measures, announced by a meeting of the Japanese government and the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) on Oct. 7, it was decided that \$300 million would be earmarked for Jordan in the form of an Overseas Development Assistance loan and Exim Bank financing.

Of course this is not the first time that Japan decides to extend financial and development assistance to Jordan as well as other countries in the region. Nor do we expect the Japanese government's decision to be the last move in its continuous efforts to enhance and strengthen economic and political cooperation with the Kingdom and other Arab states. But what is particularly heartening and important about Tokyo's most recent step is the fact that the Japanese government has shown farsightedness and statesmanship in understanding and appreciating Jordan's unique position in the region as a whole and the sound contribution of the Kingdom's policies towards stability and progress in the Middle East. Not everybody might have understood the link Japan has made between development assistance to Jordan and freedom of navigation and security of the Gulf as a whole. But for those who might have missed the point, or the others for whom the Japanese assertion "that economic development in the Gulf and its neighbouring region is an indispensable element for peace in the region" was not enough, there are clear and basic facts for them to consider.

Jordan, it is true, is not a littoral state of the Gulf and lies some thousands of kilometres removed from the centre of events there. But the commonality of threat posed by both Iran and Israel against the Arab countries in the east and the west, and the establishment of the trans-Arabian system, transporting oil from the Gulf to the Mediterranean across the Arabian peninsula to the Red Sea, and through the Levant in the Mediterranean, have knit these areas more closely together than ever before.

The demographic dimension in this context is no less important. The presence and migration of manpower from Jordan and the Levant to the countries of the peninsula and the Gulf has given rise to an unprecedented pattern of complementarities in terms of shared human and financial resources. These events in one part of the region have a direct and immediate bearing on all others. A threat to the security of the Gulf emanating from the Iranian quest for hegemony will inevitably imperil the economies of the Fertile Crescent states, just as war with Israel could bring about the closure of the pumping stations or the shipping lanes, shutting off the flow of oil.

It has become abundantly clear that the Gulf is not immune to the ramifications of the war between Iraq and Iran. It is also evident that neither the whole Middle Eastern region nor the international community can avoid the dangers of its fallout and overspill. Thus we have been brought face to face with the important realisation of strategic and demographic complementarities between the various parts of the region on the one hand and with the rest of the world on the other.

These regional linkages and complementarities mean, quite simply, that no state in the region can feel secure or isolated from developments elsewhere, nor can any country be insulated from regional conflicts, however distant or parochial these may seem at first. The Arab-Israeli conflict, the crisis in Lebanon, the Gulf war and other disputes menace simultaneously all the states of the region.

In making its decision to extend the \$300 million loan to Jordan, Japan could not have ignored many other factors connecting this country's policies and well being to security of the Gulf, but above all Jordan's strong and continuous advocacy of peace, stability and cooperation in the region.

Jordan has taken a prominent stand on the desirability of regional and inter-regional cooperation. It has highlighted the need for a plan of economic development of what has been described as "the Asian rim of Europe" or "the European rim of Asia" which would involve the countries of the region and the OECD states amongst which Japan is a prominent member.

Moreover, Jordan's sound economic management and credit worthiness in international financial circles are important factors which Japan and other developed countries always take into account when dealing with the Kingdom.

It is in recognition of these qualities and factors that we think Japan has decided to extend its new economic assistance to Jordan as part of its policies and objectives in the Gulf. And for that we can only express gratitude and appreciation.

Jordan is not merely a friendly state with which we enjoy increasing cooperation and understanding. By their latest move towards us, the Japanese government and people have also shown that they possess the vision and acumen that make their policies functional and worthy of praise.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: The murder of a mother

ISRAELI soldiers killed and wounded scores of Palestinian demonstrators in cold blood and without provocation. Among those killed was a woman and mother of five children, who was on her way to her children's school to take them back home. The killing and the attack was not the first such instance and would definitely not be the last because the Israeli maintain that "good Palestinians are dead Palestinians." What happened on Monday is merely part of Israel's normal practices against the Arab population and is in line with the policy and the strategy of the world Zionism being implemented at the hands of Israeli troops in the occupied Arab territory. One cannot expect a better treatment of the Palestinians at the hands of the Israelis who have become accustomed to opening fire on Palestinian people anywhere. The escalation of resistance emerged following Israeli extremists' attempts to force their way into the Al Aqsa Mosque. The Arab people are once again confronting the aggressors and those who want to desecrate the holy shrines. The violent demonstrations in Ramallah, Jerusalem and other parts of the West Bank are a manifestation of this heroic resistance in the face of Israel's atrocities and the fall of the victims represents a picture of heroism and courage in the course of struggle for regaining Arab rights and land.

Sawt Al Shaab: Defending Al Aqsa

THE Arab people of Palestine have been displaying a heroic stand in the face of Israel's atrocities and arbitrary actions against them. The people of Gaza, Jerusalem and Ramallah have been spearheading this heroic stand and confronting the Israeli illegal measures and practices. The resurgence of resistance activity in the occupied Arab lands stemmed from Israel's determination to continue desecrating the holy places in Jerusalem in general and Al Aqsa Mosque in particular. The wave of anger and indignation among the Arab population has been transformed into a raging outburst of protests and violent demonstrations against the occupation authorities and the Israeli soldiers. The martyrs who have fallen in the course of confronting the Israeli soldiers clearly manifest the Arab population determination to pursue the struggle and to foil all Israeli attempts directed against the holy places and the Arab land and its people.

Costa Rican leader is a Central American peacemaker

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (R) — Oscar Arias Sanchez, Costa Rica's 47th and youngest president who won the Nobel Peace Prize on Tuesday, has assumed the role of peacemaker in strife-torn Central America.

A leading architect of a peace plan approved in August 1987 by all five presidents in the region, the U.S. and British-educated Arias is known by friends and foes for his tenacious commitment to a peaceful solution of Central American conflicts.

Considered something of a maverick, 46-year-old Arias is known for plain speaking — attacking with equal vehemence U.S. support for Nicaraguan rebels and what he considers the excesses of the left-wing Sandinistas in Managua.

In his May 1986 inaugural address Arias said: "We will keep Costa Rica out of the armed conflict of Central America and we will endeavour through diplomatic and political means to prevent Central American brothers from killing each other."

Political bloodshed still abounds in Central America. But the peace plan signed on August 7 in Guatemala City kindled new hopes for a negotiated settlement of the region's guerrilla wars. Born on September 13, 1941 in Heredia, near San Jose, Arias comes from one of Costa Rica's wealthiest coffee-growing families.

After receiving his early education in Costa Rica, Arias went to the United States, first to study medicine at Boston University. It was in Boston, during the campaign leading up to the 1960 presidential elections, that young Arias is said to have been strongly influenced, as were many Latin Americans at the time, by John F. Kennedy.

He lost interest in medicine. Arias returned home and enrolled in the faculty of law and economic science at the San Jose-based University of Costa Rica. It was during his student years there that he became actively involved in politics and joined the centre-left National Liberation Party (PLN).

In 1964, he had his first real introduction to Costa Rican politics through a meeting with the Liberation Party's elder statesman, Jose Figueres Ferrer. Arias worked with Figueres in organising groups studying national affairs before going to work for Liberation candidate Daniel Oduber in an unsuccessful bid for the presidency.

After completing his studies at the national university, Arias, who speaks fluent English but favours Spanish, won a government grant to study at the University of Essex and the London School of Economics.

He returned home in 1969 to write a dissertation about Costa Rican political leadership, entitled "Who Rules in Costa Rica?" It earned him a doctorate from the University of Essex.

Arias' former acquaintance with Figueres paid off in 1970 when he was invited by the then-president to join his economic council. Figueres appointed Arias planning minister in August 1972, an influential position which he retained for five years.

Arias became international secretary of the PLN in August 1975 and its secretary-general four years later. He was re-elected in June 1983 but stepped down the following January to seek nomination for the February 1986 presidential elections. He won the nomination after bitter infighting among the party's traditional bosses.

Neither Arias nor his chief opponent in the elections, Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier, are highly charismatic and the difference between them was described by one senior government official as "like the difference between coke and pepsi."

Arias emerged as the victor, apparently after convincing voters that Calderon's anti-Sandinista rhetoric meant that he was prepared to drag Costa Rica into war with Nicaragua.

"The choice was between rifles and bread, and the people chose bread," Arias has said of his election.

One of Arias' first moves after taking office was to shut down a clandestine airstrip along the Nicaraguan border used by U.S.-backed rebel supply planes.

The move, which embarrassed the Reagan administration, was followed by similar crackdowns on anti-Sandinista contra rebels operating along the Costa Rican-Nicaraguan border.

Arias has made it clear that he is no friend of the Sandinistas. But he has been willing to jeopardise Costa Rica's traditionally close ties with Washington to ensure that its neutrality is respected and that the nation is kept out of Central American conflicts.

Arias married in 1973 to Margarita Penon Gongora, a biochemist with a degree from Vassar College in the United States. They have two children.

compliance with the accord by Nov. 7. He sharply criticised Hondurans for having failed to do anything so far to live up to the agreement.

Arias also specifically mentioned the possibility of tardy compliance by El Salvador, where the government of President Jose Napoleon Duarte and leftist insurgents met last week for the first time in three years and agreed to form a joint ceasefire commission.

Under their agreement, however, the commission has until Nov. 4 to present its first report and another 120 days after that to finish its work. That would coincide with the date on which the five presidents are to meet again to pass final judgment on compliance.

Neither Duarte nor the rebels expressed much hope the commission would work out a truce in El Salvador's 8-year-old civil war, with both sides acknowledging they were still far apart on major issues. But the president said he would ask his armed forces to declare a unilateral ceasefire if the commission failed in its task.

Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government put a unilateral ceasefire into effect in three small northern sections of that country Wednesday, but contra leaders called it "unacceptable and ridiculous" because they were not consulted.

By week's end, the Sandinistas said the guerrillas already had broken the ceasefire twice, in one case by attacking members of one of 60 local peace commissions set up in the three zones to discuss amnesty and other matters with regional rebel commanders.

Nicaragua's partial ceasefire will last until Nov. 7, but could be extended and broadened if it is successful. The government, however, has so far been unwilling to talk directly with the contras, who have vowed to ignore any un negotiated truce.

C. American peace plan deadline may slide

By Reid G. Miller

The Associated Press

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica — A possible new dispute may be brewing between the White House and the author of the Central American peace plan, President Oscar Arias of Costa Rica.

As Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala took halting steps to abide by the regional accord last week, Arias suggested the early November deadline set for full compliance may have to be moved back.

"We have to be compromising," Arias told a group of university students in San Jose at week's end. "We only have a month left, but nobody is going to scare me with the calendar."

"When Nov. 7 comes, many people are going to be waiting to raise their voices and say it (the peace plan) failed and that the war should continue," Arias said. "I will not accept that."

The reporter spent a week in Tibet before she was expelled from the city along with 13 other journalists.

By Charlene L. Fu

The Associated Press

LHASA, Tibet — As butter lamps cast an eerie yellow glow, a young Tibetan monk fought back tears and spoke of his dream of the return of the Dalai Lama.

During a week in Lhasa, it soon became clear that Tibet's former ruler and spiritual leader, the self-exiled Dalai Lama, retains tremendous importance here.

Within the darkened precincts of the Jokhang Temple, Lamaist Buddhism's holiest sanctuary, the monk's words echoed the spirit that impelled Tibetans armed only with stones to challenge armed Chinese police in the largest anti-Chinese protest since the 1959 uprising caused the Dalai Lama to flee to India.

In the sun-drenched Barkhor market outside, where hawkers sell colourful cloth prayer flags, silver jewellery and yak hair clothing, chanting pilgrims begged visitors for a photo of the Dalai Lama.

Angered by the arrest of monks who had chanted independence slogans and the Dalai Lama's name, the Tibetans turned the square itself into a source of ammunition, breaking up the pavement to throw at police.

The swarmed police, wrestling some to the ground, and torched the police station, witnesses reported. When the day's clash ended, six police and at least eight Tibetans were dead.

Two days later, the police station was still smouldering and the pavement was charred.

Some Tibetans climbed through the debris, scavenging furniture for use as firewood, while others gawked.

Market life resumed quickly beneath the warm autumn sun. But it wasn't until several days later that Chinese police ventured into the square.

Religion drives Tibet, and few of the faithful prostrating themselves before the Jokhang after the Oct. 1 clash appeared to notice the constant blaring of a hastily installed bank of loudspeakers. The announcers warned in Tibetan, Chinese and English against any attempts to repeat the challenge to authority.

When a 20-truck police convoy rumbled down a nearby street at one point, Tibetans turned to watch without visible emotion.

Chinese officials did not interfere with reporters observing the tense city. But getting the word out of remote Tibet was another matter.

Authorities cut telephone and telex lines to the outside world for most of the week, forcing a search for travellers willing to carry out news reports and film.

When government officials refused to give even sketchy details of events, journalists interviewed backpackers, monks in wine-coloured robes and foreign residents.

When word reached the Lhasa hotel on Tuesday that 100 monks were marching into the city chanting the Dalai Lama's name, I had to set out on foot for the scene because taxi drivers said they were ordered not to leave the hotel grounds.

When I reached the site several kilometres away, hundreds of Tibetans remained gathered but the monks were gone — 60 of them herded into police trucks.

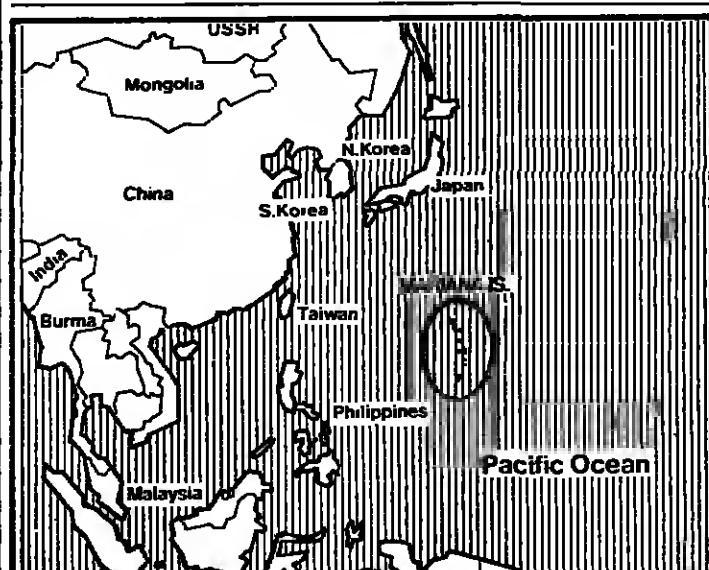
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Shortly before boarding the airport bus Friday, I visited the Jokhang Temple and spoke with the young monk.

He had been talking with German tourists about the meaning of Buddhist ritual. Lamps flickered and chanting filled the ancient temple halls, and it was time for me to leave.



Changing Taiwan faces the reality of China

Taiwan is changing the habits of a lifetime, says Bob King. The government is becoming more relaxed in the way it looks at Peking, once described as "bandits, usurpers and Communist devils."

TAIPEI — Rapid and astonishing change has been the order of the day in Taiwan ever since the government ended 38 years of martial law two years ago.

Suddenly, long-banned taboos are being broken daily, especially on the international front, where Taiwan seems about to cheerfully confront the reality of China, which it has for decades dismissed as the realm of "bandits and usurpers."

Recently, for instance, leading newspapers were reporting that the government would announce new rules — or, rather, non-rules — covering informal visits to China by almost all residents of Taiwan. Insiders say that the guidelines due soon will be even more relaxed than those first proposed, under which only those over the age of 55 who could prove that they had relatives on the mainland would be allowed to go without penalty.

Already, the liberal Independent Evening Post has dispatched two of its young reporters to China in defiance of the still-active ban on visits, and other leading papers are considering sending journalists to cover the next meeting of the Chinese Communist party congress in Peking.

The Post's reporters say that the main purpose of their visit is to report on social conditions within China for the benefit of readers who may be planning their own trips via third countries, but they have already attempted to interview dissident astrophysicist Fang Li-chih and have spoken with a member of Taiwan's National Assembly who returned to live in China some years ago.

Changes are proceeding no less rapidly on other fronts: Local papers are suddenly full of surprisingly rational discussions of the pros and cons of independence for Taiwan; there are calls for direct trade and other links with China; and there is even talk of how Taiwanese firms might benefit from setting up joint ventures on the mainland.

Clearly out, of course, is any possibility of immediate unification under the government in Peking. Taipei is saying that it will neither encourage nor discourage visits to the mainland, but adds pointedly that by allowing such visits it is not abandoning either its anti-Communist stand or its firm "three noes" policy: No contacts, no compromise and no negotiations with the Peking regime.

That said, the government seems prepared to let its citizens confront reality on its own terms, trusting that what they will see in China will help them appreciate more the rather comfortable and relatively free lives they lead on Taiwan. Along the way, of

course, Taiwanese visitors will help acquaint their mainland brethren with "capitalism with Chinese characteristics" — the sort practised on this island of 20 million people.

Back home, scholars and even ordinary citizens are calling openly for greater press freedom and for more mundane items such as greater government attention to the social infrastructure. In fact, some observers say that now that the government has opened the door to greater public participation, the private sector will increasingly insist on reforms, rather than passively — and Confucianistically — waiting for benevolence from on high.

The question many analysts want answered is simply: "Why now?" Why has the government suddenly done an about-face and begun to tackle vexing problems which many believe could have been rationally and systematically addressed over the past 10 or even 20 years.

The common explanation is that President Chiang Ching-kuo, son of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who is in undisputed control of the Nationalist Party and hence the government, feels the weight of mortality upon him and wants to leave behind a stable structure which will ensure both Taiwan's continued success and Mr. Chiang's place in history.

Another factor which may lie behind the reforms is a growing awareness in top levels of the government that the citizenry feels a sense of alienation, of not being in control of affairs — and that the problem can be resolved only by increasing participation in public affairs.

Discussions aimed at restructuring the make-up of the National Assembly and parliament, both of which are dominated by ageing mainlanders elected 40 years ago in China, are clearly aimed at such increased involvement.

Then there are the pragmatics of reform. Analysts reason that Mr. Chiang may be worried that his chosen successor as president, the Taiwan-born vice-president Mr. Lee Teng-hwei, may not yet be able to summon enough support in the higher levels of the party to govern effectively on his own. Greater participation in democratic processes by the public, however, might give Mr. Lee the necessary support to govern at least as a first among equals.

Finally, analysts note the current situation of Taiwanese society: Average per-capita gross national product is likely to be more than \$4,700 this year; Taiwan's international commercial and social gearing are higher than ever before; and citizens will soon confront the ultimate bugbear of the past 40 years — the "Communist devils" — Financial Times feature.

Monks' devotion triggers Tibet demonstrations

The reporter spent a week in Tibet before she was expelled from the city along with 13 other journalists.

By Charlene L. Fu

The Associated Press

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In Gaza, handicapped children suffer many times

By Monika Warich
Special to the Jordan Times

HANDICAPPED children — mentally, physically or even both — need a tremendous lot of special care, extra attention, equipment and treatment. And all of this also amounts to an extra burden on the families' budget. The earlier in life a handicap is detected and diagnosed, and appropriate therapy and/or special education is started, the better the chances for the child to develop his or her individual abilities to the fullest, says Dr. Hatem Abu Ghazaleh of the Society for the Care of Handicapped Children (SCHC) in Gaza.

But what if none of the services needed for handicapped exist and what if people are so poor they could not afford them even if they were available and, if on top of that, society at large is heavily prejudiced against disabled persons? This is exactly what the situation in the Gaza Strip used to be, says Dr. Abu Ghazaleh. But "to be handicapped in the Gaza Strip is to suffer further disadvantages...to live under a harsh occupation and for many of the (handicapped) children, to be refugees," he continues.

Together with a small number of concerned people, Dr. Hatem, as he is known to everyone all over the Gaza Strip, in 1975 founded the Society for the Care of Handicapped Children in the Gaza Strip. None of the society's board members, including himself (he is a sociologist by profession) had any previous experience in working with the handicapped. In 1976, the Sun Day Care Centre (SDCC) was started with a donation from the Norwegian Refugee Council. It was housed in a derelict shack owned by the Gaza Orphanage; and because the occupying authorities consistently refused to allocate land to the society, the SDCC is still there. Entering through the large heavy metal gate separating the SDCC's shaded courtyard from the crowded, hot and dusty streets of Gaza, it becomes obvious that things have changed for the better since those early days.

The offices of the SCHC are now housed in the ground floor of a five-storey building and the SDCC now has classrooms, a workshop, canteen, outdoor recreation area and playground.

This expansion has only been possible because their neighbours, the orphanage and the Centre for the Blind, has been "so kind" to let the SCHC use some of their ground, says Dr. Hatem.

In general, the situation for handicapped people in the Gaza Strip is extremely difficult. For instance there is no care for the deaf and only very limited physiotherapy services are available. Other services are often backward, and generally insufficient, according to Dr. Hatem.

Dr. Hatem Abu Ghazaleh is well known for his endurance and perseverance in defending the handicapped and fighting for improvements in their situation,

particularly in view of the many restrictions of the Israeli occupying authorities, who basically aim to restrict the development of independent institutions in the Gaza Strip. All donations received by the SCHC largely depend on funds for financing its various programmes.

The Day Care Centre for handicapped children was the SCHC's first venture after its establishment, when they started with only fourteen children. Today there are 120 handicapped children between seven and 18 years of age. The younger ones are divided into small groups of 10 per classroom; 18 older students work in a sheltered workshop; and there is an arts and crafts programme for twelve of the older girls as well. Each class has two teachers, at least one is fully trained, says Dr. Abu Ghazaleh. One of the teachers can thus take care of single children, which is very important for the individual approach towards education of handicapped children used by the SDCC. The method is based on careful assessment of each child's abilities to promote his or her development to the fullest, Dr. Abu Ghazaleh added.

When work started, the SDCC was mainly a care institution. But with on the job training of staff, with valuable assistance of international experts and consultants from the U.S. and Great Britain, the SDCC soon started to actually teach and train the children. Until now, the teacher training continues to form an important part of the society's activities. A successful programme recently completed was a two year Graduate Diploma Course in Rehabilitation which was held in Gaza as an extension of the University of Calgary in Alberta, Canada from 1984 to 1986. The training was entirely funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). Fourteen students received the diploma, and Dr. Hatem was proud to say: "We now have for the first time in the region properly trained personnel whose mother tongue is Arabic."

It is also an important accomplishment of the society to have translated all programmes and materials pertaining to the training of handicapped children into Arabic. All teachers, and indeed the entire staff of the SDCC and the society are Palestinian. It is the society's policy that "no visiting consultant is ever invited to do the work of a Palestinian on our staff or give services directly to the children."

However, the total number of handicapped or backward persons in the Gaza Strip is estimated to be over 20,000 and most of them do not receive any special care whatsoever. The SDCC has a waiting list of nearly 1,000 children already and there is no special education provided within the normal schools in the Gaza Strip, special education provided within the normal schools in the Gaza Strip, says Dr. Hatem. Normally children, who have failed a specific grade twice cannot remain at school and then drop out



(Above) the centre children looking into the camera with hope and (below) enjoying play time (photos by Monika Warich)



of the educational system altogether, he added.

With support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Mothers Home Care/Early Intervention Outreach Programme, was started two years ago. The idea is that the families and particularly the mothers of handicapped children need all the help they can get and that special care should start from the child's earliest possible age. The conditions of life under occupation in the Gaza Strip, worst of all in the refugee camps, mean that a handicapped child is an even heavier burden on the mother, who mostly has a fair number of other children as well. But there is growing awareness about the need for special care, says Dr. Hatem. An indication is that the Mothers Home Care Programme has been expanding much faster than had been envisaged — instead of 300 families to be served after three years, the maximum number of 475 was already reached by the end of the second year.

One of the home teachers, all of them female, visits the family once a week for one and a half hours. During that time she plays with the child using suitable toys and materials she brings along, discusses the child's behaviour and progress with the mother, and trains her to become her child's tutor. Original fears that the home teachers would not be accepted have proved to be without foundation, on the contrary experience has shown that the home teacher is welcomed in the house, not only by the mother but also by other members of the

extended family who often arrive specially to watch the teaching sessions, says Dr. Abu Ghazaleh.

The programme was first devised by David Shearer of the Portage Centre at the Utah State University, where four prospective supervisors from Gaza were trained for two months before the programme was translated into Arabic and minor areas were culturally adapted. Presently, there are 30 home teachers, four supervisors, a social worker and a psychologist, all of them locally trained. If ever possible, the home teachers are chosen from the areas where they are to work.

To have a handicapped child used to be and is often still seen as something to be ashamed of or to feel guilty about, and consequently a handicapped member of the family was sometimes being hidden from the outside world. But the SDCC and the Mothers Home Care Programme both have contributed to a change in this attitude. The need for special services is being not only increasingly accepted but also the population recognises the results of basic education and social help. More than 80 children originally served by the Mother Home Care Programme were attending institutions for non-handicapped children by October 1986, Dr. Abu Ghazaleh said.

The SCHC's most recent project was the establishment of a unit for handicapped children within the campus of an UN-RWA elementary school for girls and boys in the Beach Camp in Gaza city. It was opened late last year.

Medical couple assess Beirut camp experiences in Amsterdam calm

By Adrian Warner
Reuter

AMSTERDAM — The peaceful cobbled streets and tree-lined canals of central Amsterdam are a world away from the pain and suffering of embattled Beirut.

But every day in a canal-side house here, a doctor and a nurse relive their memories of 5½ months spent treating casualties in a besieged Palestinian refugee camp in the Lebanese capital.

The hooks which British surgeon Pauline Cutting and Dutch nurse Ben Alofs are writing deal with agony and despair. But they also tell of a personal relationship which flourished amid the suffering.

Cutting and Alofs had to eat rats; dogs and mule meat as Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia fired on the Bourj Al Barajneh camp and cut off its supplies during the siege which began at the end of 1986.

Five months after Syrian troops broke the siege and Cutting and Alofs were allowed to leave, they are engaged to be married. They also plan to return to Beirut next year despite militia death threats.

They are writing separate books in Dutch and English about their experiences, based on scrappy notes in tattered diaries.

"The books are helping us take stock of the whole experience in Beirut," Cutting told Reuters.

"Out of it all here, you realise how much loyalty you have towards the people suffering in the

camp. The refugees need so much more medical and surgical care."

"We are working on the books every day so that we can get back to the camps very quickly, perhaps soon after the January publishing date next year," she said.

More than 135 of the 12,000 Palestinians in the camp were killed and 800 wounded before the siege ended last April.

Amal besieged the camps to forestall what they feared was a resurgence of Palestinian influence in Lebanon. Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat accused the Syrian-backed militia of trying to drive Palestinians from the country.

Cutting, 35, lost more than a stone (six kilos) during the siege, but continued to work six-hour stretches in the operating theatre.

Often there was no anaesthetic and she sometimes had to operate on two patients at a time.

"At times like that you just live from day to day and the most important thing is the help and support of friends," she said.

"I knew Ben before Beirut but our relationship grew while we were in the camp."

Cutting first met 34-year-old Alofs briefly through friends in Britain while she was working in a London hospital in 1985. They got to know each other well when Alofs joined her medical team in Beirut with Scots nurse Susan Wighton and Austrian nurse Hans Fuchleschner later that

year. In April all four escaped together from the camp and over the "green line" into East Beirut, helped by a Syrian escort and British ambassador John Gray.

The London-born surgeon received a heroine's welcome back in Britain, where Queen Elizabeth made her an officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE).

She is bemused by her fame and surprised that anyone could be interested that a close personal relationship could grow in such hostile surroundings.

"We were there to work and do a job," she said.

Cutting first went to Lebanon in December 1985 in response to an appeal by the British-based charity, Medical Aid for Palestinians. The charity helps provide hospitals there with doctors, nurses and physiotherapists.

She is still in regular contact with people working in the camps and says the refugees still need a great deal of help.

"The medical services are not very well equipped. They are always short of staff. I need to contribute more to help them," she said.

"You are needed there and you feel wanted by the refugees. I know we are both looking forward to going back."

Cutting and Alofs both received threats from Shi'ite militiamen that if they returned to Beirut their lives could be at risk. But they brush the threats



Dr. Pauline Cutting

aside. "I'm not particularly worried about death threats," Cutting said.

"There is sometimes an unwritten rule among those fighting that if you are a woman or medical staff you are independent and out of risk."

Meanwhile the only dates the couple have fixed in their minds are publishers' deadlines and their return to Beirut.

"We haven't fixed a wedding date yet. We are not taking much time off from writing the books," Cutting said.

"It's good to be in comfortable, quiet surroundings for a while. Amsterdam has given us time to rethink and recharge the batteries."

State television becomes Turkey's most influential medium

By Seva Ulman
Reuter

ANKARA — State-owned television has become the major news and entertainment medium for Turkey's 52 million people, with an influential role in political and cultural affairs.

It has proven a potent force in election and referendum campaigns. Leading politicians, taking their cue from Europe and North America, seek professional advice on how best to convey their message to a public avid for information.

But political sources say that because of legally-imposed broadcasting curbs, it will be unable to comment on the current constitutional crisis over general elections set for November 1.

Turkish Radio and Television (TRT) runs two channels that reach 91 per cent of the population, from Ankara sophisticated to villagers in remote mountain hamlets.

This compares with only about 2.5 million newspaper readers. Television started broadcasting in 1968, but its importance has grown since 1983 as Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's more liberal economic policies made sets more widely available.

Ozal himself is a skilled user of the medium. Political analysts credit his chatty, fire-side manner for his victory in the 1983 general election after the 1980 coup and three years of military rule.

The analysts said it also helped him sway a September 7 referendum on whether politicians han-

ned since the military coup should be rehabilitated. He made an 11th-hour plea for the bans to stay, the only political leader to do so.

The bans were lifted but with a wafer-thin majority, much smaller than newspaper opinion polls predicted.

His main opponents, ex-premiers Bulent Ecevit and Sulayman Demirel, were unable to use television because their bans — now lifted — were still in force.

Both Demirel and Ecevit had access to television in the decade before the 1980 coup, but it then reached a much smaller audience.

Ozal, who heads the ruling conservative Motherland Party, was reportedly upset that TRT cut parts of his pre-referendum speech. TRT said it infringed an election law restricting campaigning on the eve of a poll.

TRT is also barred from comment on a constitutional road ahead of the general election called for November 1.

The constitutional court annulled a clause in the election law passed by parliament last month and invalidated lists of candidates selected by executive boards of individual parties.

"With a tool as influential as television in Turkey, you just can't make everybody happy," TRT Director-General Tunc Toksay told Reuters before the latest row erupted.

He said TRT planned to expand the reception range of its second channel to reach 70 per cent of the population in 1988, compared with 20 per cent now. Weekly broadcasting being boosted this year to 130 hours from 113, he added.

Technical improvements are in hand to bring broadcasts to more people in remote areas, especially in the southeast to counter propaganda from autonomy-seeking Kurdish rebels.

Despite technical progress, diplomats say TRT has some way to go to match the quality of major

European network programmes, especially in news bulletins frequently accused of bias.

Under the constitution, only the state can set up television or radio stations. TRT is run by impartial corporate bodies.

"Our hands are tied by the TRT law and we sensitively try to interpret what the law and the constitution tells us to do as regards balanced reporting," Toksay said.

The constitution calls for impartiality in TRT broadcasts which should safeguard the independence of the state, public morals and community peace.

TRT's revenues come from advertising, a once-only tax on registered television and radio sets, and a three per cent levy on each household electricity bill.

The TRT law says the state would pay any deficit in the annual balance sheet. "Since my appointment in 1984, we have never asked for any money from the state," Toksay said.

Duke of Windsor wanted to be president of British Republic

By Graham Heathcote

The Associated Press
LONDON — The Duke of Windsor, who gave up his throne in 1936 to marry an American divorcee, said a few months later he was ready to become president of a British republic if the Socialist Labour Party won power and abolished the monarchy, according to a new book.

The story, emerging from a 50-year-old foreign office letter, was discovered by writer Patrick Howarth while researching in the public record office for a biography of the duke's younger brother, King George VI.

"The papers were released after the statutory 30 years but this one went unnoticed until I was browsing there," Howarth told the Associated Press.

The duke abdicated to marry twice-divorced Baltimore socialite Wallis Warfield Simpson. The discovered letter casts new unfavourable light on him, following years of denigration about his being more concerned with his private life than taking on the cares of kingship.

"If the duke had become president he would have had to push his brother aside, but the duke had never expressed any concern about his brother's problems and that was evident throughout the abdication crisis," Howarth said. "He was a very selfish man and totally influenced by his wife," the writer said.

"I think his attitude was that he

was perfectly happy to return to the scene of his former glory, and if this was the way it was going to be done it would please him and, no doubt, his wife."

Howarth, 71, who has written 15 books, is a former member of the diplomatic service and the civil service. His new book, "George VI," will be published Oct. 22 by Hutchinson.

When he was the uncrowned King Edward VIII for 11 months after the death of his father, King George V, the duke had hoped

the nation would accept him as monarch if he could marry Mrs. Simpson morganatically, meaning she would be his wife but not his queen.

But opposition was so strong that he abdicated Dec. 10, 1936, and went into exile, marrying Mrs. Simpson in France five months later, when they were created Duke and Duchess of Windsor.

The event rocked Britain and is regarded as one of the great love stories of the century.

The Windsors lived in Paris, bitter always that Buckingham Palace had not granted the duchess the title of her royal highness.

The duke died in Paris in 1972 at age 77 and the duchess in 1986, age 89.

Howarth said the duke gave the 1937 interview in Paris to the Daily Herald, which supported the opposition Labour Party. He said the London newspaper acceded to a request from the British ambassador not to publish it.

"The story is in a foreign office document, number 954," Howarth said.

Phipps wrote to Eden: "Tyrril was shown the account of this interview, in which it was stated that his royal highness said that if the Labour Party wished, and were in a position to offer it, he would be prepared to be president of the English republic."

"Tyrril described himself as 'shocked and horrified' and he persuaded the newspaper's management not to publish the interview," Howarth said.

The Trades Union Congress funded the Daily Herald and was sympathetic to the duke because of his expressed concern for the unemployed, but it was not in favour of a republic.

Howarth said: "The duke might not have thought the Labour Party was coming to power — the reporter could have asked how he would feel if it happened. The duke was sensitive to possible reaction in England and he might have asked the reporter to show the interview to the ambassador first."

"The story was kept under wraps. I don't know who the reporter was and I don't suppose we shall find out now," he added.

The Daily Herald folded in 1964. Francis Williams, its editor in 1937, died in 1970. He was an adviser to Labour Party leader Clement Attlee, who never suggested abolishing the monarchy when he won power in 1945.



The Duke and Duchess of Windsor

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HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

CRICKET

Australia overwhelms Zimbabwe

MADRAS, India (Agencies) — Australia, beaten and embarrassed by Zimbabwe in the first of their two World Cup encounters four years ago, exacted their revenge on Tuesday with a convincing 96-run win to become clear group A leaders.

Faced with an Australian total of 235 for nine, which included Allan Border's 4,000th run in his 153rd one-day international, Zimbabwe batted inadequately to be all out for 139 in 42.4 overs.

On a warm, sultry morning, Australia suffered some early setbacks but also a great reprieve when Allan Border, just after coming in, was badly dropped by Malcolm Jarvis, who failed to take a return catch.

Australia had already lost their first two wickets for 30 runs — David Boon caught at the wicket slapping at Kevin Curran and Dean Jones the first of four run-outs — and Jarvis should have

held Border's half-hit drive. "It would have put my side under great pressure," the Australian captain admitted.

Having been spared, Border set about Zimbabwe's modest attack in his familiar workmanlike manner and with Geoff Marsh, who followed his 110 against India with 62 this time, added 113 between the 10th and 34th overs.

Border's contribution was 67, his 27th one-day half century taken from 88 balls with a series of punchy strokes.

Pakistan downs England
Pakistan shrugged off the de-

parture through illness of captain Imran Khan to pull off an exciting 18-run triumph over England in the World Cup group B match in Rawalpindi on Tuesday.

Put in to bat, Pakistan scored 239 for seven in their 50 overs and then dismissed England for 221 in 48.4 overs. The wizardry of wrist-spinner Abdul Qadir combined with superb fielding halted England when they looked on course for victory.

Imran, a victim of food poisoning, shared in a 79-run partnership when Pakistan batted but was too ill to bowl. In his absence, the players responded marvelously to Javed Miandad's leadership to become the only unbeaten team in the section.

Pakistani supporters, those outside the ground on rooftops and perched in trees, and inside the ground which certainly contained more than its 17,000 capacity,

roared in delight as Qadir turned the match their way.

Three wickets fell in his final over, one of them a run out, and England had slipped from 206 for four to 207 for seven.

Two more run outs followed and one leg before decision as panic set in among the England tailenders and Pakistan had won a famous victory.

W. Indies crush Sri Lanka

Viv Richards powered his way to a record 181 as West Indies crushed Sri Lanka by 191 runs in the World Cup group B match in Karachi on Tuesday.

Richards scored more than half his side's World Cup record total of 360 in their 50 overs. In reply Sri Lanka started off gamely but after losing three quick wickets accepted that the target was beyond them and plodded doggedly on to 169 for four.



Alan Border... seeking inspiration from above

Cash flees from ghosts

SYDNEY (R) — You have to be made of strong stuff to become Wimbledon champion.

But when it comes to ghostly footsteps in the night Pat Cash is just like the rest of us — terrified.

So terrified he fled and spent the night in his coach's room. "It was the freakiest thing that ever happened to me in my life," the Australian told journalists on Tuesday as he talked of what went on in his hotel room the previous night.

"I woke just as it was getting light and I heard footsteps at the end of my bed. I turned over and there was nothing there so I relaxed again and tried to get back to sleep.

"The same thing happened again — six steps in one direction and then three in the other.

"I broke out in a cold sweat. I was too scared to move an inch. I lay still for 10 minutes and it happened again, quieter this time.

"I jumped out of bed, turned on the light, the television, the radio, and ran into my coach's room where I spent the rest of the night on the couch.

"I don't believe in ghosts but it must have been one. Anyway I've changed rooms tonight," Cash said.

The Wimbledon champion earlier threw off his post-Wimbledon hangover when he scored an impressive 6-3, 7-6 first round win over Kelly Evernden at the Sydney Indoor Tennis Tournament on Tuesday.

Cash dominated proceedings for 90 minutes against the hard-hitting New Zealander, only hitting trouble in the final stages of the second set when he squandered three match points as doubt crept back into his game.

The Australian, seeded third here, has had a lean time since winning Wimbledon.

In four tournaments since July he has reached just one quarter-final as first exhaustion, and then knee problems caused him to play well below his potential.

But on Tuesday his serve and volley game was back at its best on the fast surface and the smile was back on the 22-year-old's face.

"I'm very happy with my performance. I moved very well and I had a lot more confidence in my knee," Cash told journalists.

Cash was joined in the second round by fourth-seeded Slobodan Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia, who struggled to beat Nigerian Tony Mmoh 4-6, 6-3, 6-1, and India's Ramesh Krishnan, seeded seventh, who defeated American Mike Depalmer 7-6, 7-6.

World number one Ivan Lendl and defending champion Boris Becker play their first round matches on Wednesday.

Junior World Cup soccer

W. Germany beats S. Arabia

ANTOFAGASTA, Chile (AP) — West Germany routed Saudi Arabia 3-0 Monday in a Group D match of the Junior World Soccer Championship.

All goals were scored in the first half. At eight minutes, Thomas Epp shot inside the box after dribbling past two defenders. At minute 27 Alexander Strehmel added another goal, kicking at the mouth of the goal on a rebound from the Saudi goalee after a corner kick from the left by Epp.

Polish-born Marcel Witczek scored the final point at 31 minutes with a strong left foot shot after a pass from Martin Schneider.

West Germany was clearly superior throughout the one-sided contest. Saudi Arabia's only real chance to score came early in the game when a shot by Nasser Al Fahad was sent out by goalee Uwe Brunn.

In the second half players from both teams exchanged blows and the referee, Carlos Longhi of Italy, showed a yellow warning card to Saudi Arabia's Abdulrahman Altekhaif.

West Germany now shares the group lead with Bulgaria, which defeated the United States 1-0 on Sunday.

Colombia beat Bahrain

Colombia beat a stubborn Bahrain 1-0 in a Group C match. John Trelez scored the game's only goal nine minutes into the first half, with a powerful left foot shot from the border of the penalty area.

Colombia now shares the lead in the group with Scotland, which defeated East Germany 2-1 on Sunday. Bahrain and East Germany have no points.

Colombia clearly dominated the first half and seemed bound to get an easy victory. However, Bahrain improved its play and proved an able rival in the second half, missing at least two good chances to score, including a shot by Abdul Razzaq Abbas at minute 85 which went barely wide.

Canada, Italy draw

A surprising Canada held Italy to a 2-2 draw Monday in a Group B match of the Junior World Soccer Championship.

Canada led 2-0 at the end of the first half, but then tired as the more durable Italian squad hatted back in the second period.

Brazil leads the group with two points after a 4-0 victory over Nigeria on Sunday. Canada and Italy have one point each after the tie and Nigeria has none.

James Grimes scored for Canada at six minutes with a header on a pass by Peter Sarantopoulos. Domenico Mobilio made it 2-0 on another header, off a pass from the right by Nick Desantis.

In the second half, Stefano Impallomeni scored for Italy at 51 minutes on a penalty kick after Sandro Melli, who had replaced Giuseppe Compagno, was fouled inside the penalty area by Burke Kellier.

Melli scored the equaliser at minute 82, kicking a rebound inside the box after a corner kick from the left by Luca Giunchi.

The Canadians clearly surprised Italy with a fast and aggressive game during the first half. The Italian midfield seemed unable to control the speedy Canadians.

Both teams made some violent plays toward the end of the first half and the referee, Enrique Labo of Peru issued yellow warning cards to Giunchi and Marco Carrara of Italy and to Steve Jansen of Canada.

Venezuela, Italy lead bridge championship

OCHO RIOS, Jamaica (AP) — Unheralded Venezuela won its third straight match Monday to open a 10-point lead in the qualifying round-robin for the Bermuda Bowl World Contract Bridge Team Championship.

The Venezuelans squeezed by third-place Britain, 16-14, Canada leaped from sixth place to second by blitzing Taiwan, 25-5.

Pakistan, 14-6 victor over Jamaica, and Britain were tied for third place, one point behind Canada. Brazil, after two disastrous losses on opening day Sunday, recorded its first win by stopping New Zealand, 18-12.

The standings after three of 14 round-robin matches:

Venezuela, 6; Canada, 52; Pakistan, 51; Britain, 51; Taiwan, 43; New Zealand, 40; Jamaica, 29; Brazil, 26.

In the Venice Trophy competition for the Women's World Team Championship, Italy added Argentina to its list of victims to maintain a 6-point lead over the United States' second team. Italy defeated Argentina, 18-12.

The standings after three of 14 round-robin matches:

Italy, 66; United States second team, 60; Australia, 51; Argentina, 44; Egypt, 40; Venezuela, 37; China, 31; Jamaica, 29.

Twenty teams from 16 countries are in the tournament. Four teams — the United States and Sweden in the men's competition, and the United States and France in the women's — have byes through the semifinal round for having won their zone trials.

The tournament continues through Oct. 24.

BASEBALL

Giants eyeing World Series

ST. LOUIS (Agencies) — If the San Francisco Giants were feeling pressure going into Tuesday's game that could put them in the World Series for the first time in 25 years, they sure had a funny way of showing it.

Hurling and clowning around as if it were the first day of spring training, the Giants brimmed with confidence during a spirited 1½ hour workout Monday at Busch Stadium.

The St. Louis Cardinals, meanwhile, were nowhere in the world. Trailing 3-2 in the best-of-seven national league playoffs, St. Louis manager Whitey Herzog went fishing and gave his hobbled troops a day off.

Giants' pitching coach Norm Sherry set the mood of the day by playfully slamming a fungo bat about a foot from slugger Jeffery

Leonard's arm on a card table in the clubhouse. Leonard didn't flinch.

"C'mon, let's stretch," Sherry barked.

Leonard, who homered in each of the first four games without once smiling or sounding excited, calmly finished his game of hearts with Will Clark and Joe Price before taking the field.

Dave Dravecky, the Giants' left-hander who shut out the Cardinals on two hits in game 2, prepared for his rematch against John Tudor in game 6 by playing beerleader during stretching exercises.

Clark, who never stops chattering on the field, sniffed the cool air, felt the sun on his face and bellowed, "I like this weather. This would be winter down in New Orleans."

Don Robinson led a group of relief pitchers in a lively home run Derby, whacking two shots about 400 feet (122 metres) into the second deck in left field.

The Giants could have taken Monday off just like the Cardinals, but couldn't think of anyplace they'd rather be than the ballpark.

"I told the guys they didn't have to work out," San Francisco manager Roger Craig said. "I was kind of hoping they'd say no so I could go out and visit some of my family here. But they want to work out, they want to keep the momentum going."

"We feel confident, but not overconfident," he added. "We know we have a job to do. Nobody's celebrating here yet. We ain't won nothing yet."

NFL

Striking players offer compromise

ROSEMONT, Ill. (AP) — Striking National Football League players offered Monday night to return to work if team owners agree to mediation and arbitration of their contract dispute under certain conditions.

NFL players have been on strike for three weeks, but owners have continued to stage games by using replacement players the last two weeks.

The decision by the player representatives of the 28 NFL clubs followed Sunday's breakdown in contract talks between the NFL players association and the NFL management council, the bargaining arm for the League's owners.

A spokesman for the management council, Peter Ruocco, said in New York that the owners would have no immediate comment on the proposal.

"We haven't seen any proposal. We have no comment," Ruocco said.

The conditions mentioned by NFL Players Association executive director Gene Upshaw included:

— Reinstatement of all strikers to rosters for the rest of the year.

— That the 1982 collective bargaining agreement would remain in effect until a new contract is reached.

— All player representatives and alternate player representatives would be protected for the rest of season.

— All issues currently on the table now would be submitted to mediation. After six weeks, all issues still outstanding would be

submitted to binding arbitration.

"The players feel this is the way to end the dispute. If the owners are willing to agree (to the conditions), the players will return to work," Upshaw said.

Upshaw, asked if this was a last-minute kind of offer, said: "I would think so."

"I would say, if the owners decline this, we are out for the duration, out for the year."

Jack Donlan, executive director of the NFL Management Council, had suggested mediation on several previous occasions, but the union said no each time. Upshaw said the difference this time would be that mediation would be followed by binding arbitration. An arbitrator would have the authority to reach a compromise on any point rather than choose one side or the other, as is the case in baseball salary arbitration cases.

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Filipino troops seize rebel camp

Enrile asks coup leader to surrender

MANILA (Agencies) — Philippine troops captured a Communist guerrilla camp on Mindanao after killing six rebels in heavy fighting on the southern island on Tuesday, the military said.

In Manila, a top presidential adviser said rebels must stop all hostilities before the government would agree to new peace talks. Col. Napoleon Deocare said three rebels were captured when troops overran their outpost at Esperanza. About 35 rebels were in the camp when the army attacked it after a tip-off from villagers.

Emmanuel Sniann, director of the National Security Council, denied recent rebel claims that the government had sent feelers to resume negotiations but said "the door (for talks) is open."

Negotiations on ending the 18-year insurgency collapsed in February after government

troops fired on leftist demonstrators marching to the presidential palace, killing 13.

The incident also ended a nationwide ceasefire and fighting has resumed on a more intense level than before.

"Personally, if there is to be any talk at all ... they must stop their violent activities," Col. Soriano told reporters. He said this was the general feeling of everybody in government including Mrs. Aquino and Armed Forces Chief General Fidel Ramos.

Meanwhile thousands of workers stayed away from factories Tuesday on the second day of a

strike for higher wages, and President Corason Aquino praised labour leaders for keeping the protest peaceful.

Some 6,000 members of the militant May 1st Movement labour federation rallied at a downtown Manila Square, where they chanted slogans likening Mrs. Aquino to deposed President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

"Both are puppets of imperialists," the protesters chanted, while labour leaders denounced as disinformation claims by some officials that the strike had failed.

Meanwhile opposition leader Sen. Juan Ponce Enrile called on the leader of the Aug. 28 coup attempt, a former aide of his, to surrender to authorities.

Sen. Enrile, who had refused to denounce the attempted coup, issued the call to Col. Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan after Manila

Mayor Gemiliano Lopez urged him to do so during a radio interview.

"I call on Greg to surrender to Mayor Mel Lopez, who guarantees your safety," Sen. Enrile said in the interview on the private radio station DZXL.

Col. Honasan was chief security officer for the Defence Ministry when Sen. Enrile was defence chief. Mrs. Aquino fired Sen. Enrile from the cabinet last November following an alleged coup attempt by military officers close to him.

Although Sen. Enrile denied any involvement in the August coup attempt, he refused to denounce the mutiny and rejected requests that he use whatever influence he had over Col. Honasan to try to stop the uprising. Col. Honasan has threatened more attacks.

126 people injured in U.S. train derailment

ROSSELL, Iowa (AP) — A passenger train slammed into a railroad crane laying new track Monday, knocking both locomotives and 11 cars off the tracks and injuring at least 126 people, officials said.

"Everything was going smoothly and all of a sudden I heard the screaming of the brakes and everyone went flying," said passenger Mildred Faddis of California. "There was debris everywhere. It was terrible."

Amtrak spokeswoman Debbie Marciniak said the railroad's 16-car No. 6 train was headed east toward Chicago when it hit a crane being used by Burlington Northern, which operates the tracks across southern Iowa.

A preliminary investigation determined that a work crew moved the crane and another car onto the railroad siding to allow the Amtrak train to pass, but an improperly aligned switch put the train on the siding, causing the

collision, a spokesman for Burlington Northern said.

At least 123 people were taken to the Lucas County Memorial Hospital in nearby Chariton, said hospital spokeswoman Barbara Riggs. She said three of the most seriously hurt, including two railroad workers, were flown by helicopter to hospitals in Des Moines.

Nine of the injured would be hospitalized overnight, she said. "Most of those nine are here with back and neck injuries, but I wouldn't call them serious," Ms. Riggs said. "They are in stable and satisfactory conditions."

Most of the injured suffered bumps, bruises or broken bones, hospital officials said.

Ms. Marciniak said Amtrak's records showed 248 passengers and 22 crew members were on the train, but she said that number would not include passengers who failed to show or who bought tickets at the last minute.

U.S. agency seeks to ease effects of natural disasters

WASHINGTON (AP) — A U.S. government agency is proposing a 10-year programme of international cooperation to ease the effects of natural disasters.

The National Research Council says 250,000 people died out of 1.5 million caught up in the Tangshan, China, earthquake of 1976. In comparison, during an earthquake of the same strength in Valparaiso, Chile, in 1985, there were only 150 fatalities among about 1 million people in the area at the time.

"The difference in the extent of damage in the two cities was due to building design," the council said in a report. "Valparaiso incorporated modern seismic design to prevent collapse and minimise damage and Tangshan did not."

The report noted that the United States and Japan have programmes for testing how buildings made of concrete will resist earthquakes.

"But it does not include the types of structures likely to be used in other countries," the council said. "Nor does it incorporate the experience and data of New Zealand, Mexico, Chile, Italy, the Soviet Union, and other seismically knowledgeable countries."

In the same way, 22 countries in the Pacific area have a cooperative warning system against tsunamis, the huge walls of sea-

water — sometimes called tidal waves — produced by tremors.

"But its focus is solely on estimating arrival times in the Pacific basin, not on minimising tsunami damage by sound land use and building practices," the report said. "Disastrous tsunamis have also been felt in Portugal, the Mediterranean, and other parts of the world."

The report by the National Research Council, which conducts investigations for the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, called for an "International Decade of Natural Hazard Reduction" beginning in 1990.

"The time has come to view natural hazards as a world problem, not one that scientific and technological advances now provide a unique opportunity to address," said Frank Press, president of the academy.

The report warned against ignoring the potential hazard of dormant volcanoes when the surrounding region is being developed.

"Vesuvius, the volcano near Naples, Italy, and the Rabaul Caldera in Papua New Guinea, are prime examples," it said. "In both instances, large populations have settled in the hazard zones."

It proposed a series of projects including an international study of how earthquake movements affect dams.

Deng, Kadar meet after 30 years

PEKING (R) — Top comrades from China and Hungary embraced on Tuesday in a mansion decked out for a queen and spoke of the ups and downs in the Communist World that kept them apart for 30 years.

Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping paid a rare tribute to Hungarian Communist Party leader Janos Kadar — the man who ranks with him as one of Communism's most innovative leaders despite their collective age of 158 years.

The Chinese leader did not await Mr. Kadar in the Great Hall of the People, his usual place for meeting international leaders.

Instead he went to Mr. Kadar's lakeside villa in a parkland estate renovated for the visit of Britain's Queen Elizabeth one year ago. "We haven't seen each other for 30 years," said Mr. Deng, an impish figure in his habitual Mao suit, after hugging the taller, grey-haired Kadar in an ornate

reception room.

"Many things happened in those years ... it would have been better if they had not happened," replied Mr. Kadar without mentioning, at least while reporters were present, the Sino-Soviet ideological split of the early 1960s.

Peking's ties to Moscow's East European allies are only now being fully repaired.

"What happened in the past has taught us as negative examples. What we are doing now is all new. Twists and turns are unavoidable," Mr. Deng answered, toying with his usual packet of Panda cigarettes, a brand reserved for China's political elite.

Mr. Kadar's visit, the latest in a series by East European leaders, is putting the final seal on a process of normalisation that accelerated after Mikhail Gorbachev took command in the Soviet Union.

Taiwan to drop travel ban to China soon

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan has agreed in principle to drop a ban on travel to China, and tens of thousands of people are now anxiously waiting for final approval expected on Wednesday.

Premier Yu Kuo-Hwa told visiting foreign journalists on Monday that Taiwan people would soon be allowed to visit

relatives in China for the first time since 1949.

He said officials were working out details of the new policy, which marks a major shift in the government's hardline stand towards its arch-enemy Peking.

The Nationalist government has hanned all contacts with Peking since 1949 when it fled to the

Family says W. German politician was murdered

GENEVA (R) — The family of West German politician Uwe Barschel, forced from office in a dirty tricks election scandal, said he was murdered in his Geneva hotel room after meeting a mysterious informant.

They said they would insist on a second autopsy in West Germany.

Geneva police said on Monday that a preliminary autopsy showed heart trouble may have caused his death but stressed they had not ruled out suicide or murder.

Mr. Barschel, 43, quit as state premier of Schleswig-Holstein last month after being accused of ordering a detective to spy on the private life of an election rival.

Police said his fully-clothed body was found in a bathtub full of water on Sunday but he had not died by drowning or physical violence.

Police spokesman Jean-Claude Ducrot said investigations were continuing. "Only the laboratory analyses we expect in the next days will show the cause of death with certainty."

Eike Barschel said the informant had told his brother he had a photo incriminating a former press aide, Rainer Pfeiffer.

Mr. Pfeiffer alleged a day before the September state elections that Mr. Barschel had ordered a detective to spy on the sex life of political rival Björn Engholm. He also said Mr. Barschel had directed a letter be written accusing Engholm of tax fraud.

Mr. Pfeiffer, interviewed by West German television as he returned to Frankfurt from his holidays, said he did not know anyone called Roloff. "That name is completely unknown to me."

Police traced telephone calls to and from Mr. Barschel's luxury hotel room. They said he had not left a suicide note but declined to say whether any documents related to the scandal had been found among his belongings.

Veteran Republican, Alf Landon, dies at 100

TOPEKA, Kansas (R) — Former U.S. presidential candidate Alf Landon, an elder statesman of the Republican Party and influential advisor to presidents, died in his sleep on Monday at the age of 100, his family said.

Called a "legendary" Republican, Mr. Landon was governor of Kansas from 1933 to 1937, but is most often remembered for his loss to Franklin D. Roosevelt in the 1936 presidential race, one of the worst election defeats in U.S. history.

President Reagan visited Mr. Landon's Kansas home last month to celebrate his 100th birth-

day and said: "No one is more the living soul of Kansas and the quiet strength and the simple decency of all America."

In a White House statement on Monday, Mr. Reagan called Mr. Landon "a true elder statesman whose expertise and views were sought and valued by many public servants."

Mr. Reagan added: "Until his last days, he took a great interest in world affairs and was never too busy to share his thoughts. It was a special comfort to me to know he was just a phone call away."

Senator Robert Dole, the Re-

Bush moves out of Reagan shadow in race for White House

CHICAGO (R) — Vice-President George Bush, for seven years a consummate loyalist to Ronald Reagan, has begun a presidential campaign aimed at carving out his own political identity.

Mr. Bush, who formally kicked off his bid for the 1988 Republican presidential nomination on Monday, said he was "shifting gears from the present to the future."

Mr. Bush, the frontrunner for the Republican mantle, is in Chicago on a ten-day campaign swing that takes him to Iowa and includes visits to both coasts.

Opinion polls show him with a huge lead over Senate Republican leader Robert Dole of Kansas, who is rated the top challenger, and four other rivals.

But political analysts say Mr. Bush must answer criticism that he is a political "wimp" with no core philosophy of his own.

Despite a long public career in which he headed the Central Intelligence Agency, served as U.S. envoy to China and ambassador to the United Nations, polls show voters say they do not know what he stands for, a common problem for vice presidents who are torn between the demand to appear loyal and independent at the same time.

Mr. Bush's tightrope act was evident on Monday when he balanced his vows of independence with profuse praise for Mr. Reagan — one of the most popular chief executives in this century.

He called Mr. Reagan "a great president ... who returned dignity and common sense" to the White House.

But he also offered the first hints of disagreement with Mr. Reagan's priorities by suggesting the government should spend more on schools and pay more attention to guarding the environment.

He also lamented a decline in public ethics, an apparent reference to the large number of administration officials implicated in wrongdoing, and made clear that, unlike Mr. Reagan he would not campaign against government.

It said it was concerned, however, at the large numbers of prisoners held indefinitely in military barracks and at NRA attacks on unarmed civilians.

Mr. Museveni took a new step towards restoring public confidence in the rule of law last week when he announced he would extend the mandate of a commission of inquiry into human rights violations to cover the period since he came to power.

Family says W. German politician was murdered

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Museveni reassures Ugandans on human rights

KAMPALA (R) — Ugandans, for years ruled by authoritarian and unpredictable regimes, are being reassured they can live without fear as President Yoweri Museveni's government moves to restore law and order.

Mr. Museveni has made respect for human rights one of the cornerstones of his administration in the troubled East African nation. Hundreds of thousands of people have been killed by government troops since ousted dictator Idi Amin seized power in a 1971 military coup.

"Things have definitely improved ... the government is doing its best. Whatever violations are occurring, it has not hidden, like previous governments did," said Henry Kayondo, Kampala's best known human rights lawyer, last week.

A Kampala resident, Agnes Mijaj, told Reuters: "Now people can sleep, people can talk. That has closed my eyes to the other hardships."

Human rights is a constant theme in Mr. Museveni's speeches and the lively Kampala press has few qualms about exposing abuses even by senior members of Mr. Museveni's National Resistance Army (NRA).

The London-based organisation, Amnesty International, earlier this year identified Uganda as one of the few African countries where human rights had improved, although from an appalling start.

It said it was concerned, however, at the large numbers of prisoners held indefinitely in military barracks and at NRA attacks on unarmed civilians.

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Castro reportedly made 1962 missile crisis even more risky

WASHINGTON (R) — The 1962 Cuban missile crisis was even more dangerous than it seemed because Havana, acting independently of Moscow, was prepared to shoot down U.S. spy planes, a former Pentagon official has said.

"(Cuban leader Fidel) Castro could have started a war," Daniel Ellsberg, who in 1964 prepared a secret government study on the crisis, told a seminar sponsored by the Liberal Institute for Policy Studies think tank.

The crisis began on October 13, 1962 when U.S. U-2 spy planes discovered Moscow was deploying nuclear missiles in Cuba, 144 kilometres from Florida.

Then-President John Kennedy threatened to destroy the missiles or invade Cuba unless they were withdrawn.

Two weeks later a U-2 was shot down, killing the pilot. According to his former aides, Mr. Kennedy told Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev spy flights would continue and said if any other U.S. planes were attacked he would order devastating air raids over Cuba.

Mr. Khrushchev quickly agreed to remove the missiles.

Mr. Ellsberg, saying Cuba controlled anti-aircraft weapons and might have been behind the downing of the U-2, said Mr. Khrushchev evidently yielded because he could not prevent Cuba from firing on more U.S. planes.

"Mr. Khrushchev knew anti-aircraft fire was not in his control and he ... had strong reason to fear that his SAMs (surface to air missiles) might not have been in full control by the Soviets."

Mr. Ellsberg is only now making his 1964 findings public.

Monkeys safe after space capsule misses landing zone

MOSCOW (R) — A wayward monkey which broke partly free during a space experiment and began playing with equipment survived the landing of the descent module thousands of kilometres from its target zone, TASS said on Tuesday.

Soviet scientists reported on reaching the capsule in the Yakutia region of Eastern Siberia that a second monkey and other passengers were also feeling fine, the news agency said.

TASS said the two monkeys, "having bravely withstood the hardships of their landing in the frozen Yakutsk Taiga (marshy

pine forest)," were in good health after the landing on Monday.

"The long-awaited news reached the medical-biological institute early this morning, when the specialists reached the landing place."

Apart from the two monkeys, the spacecraft also carried rats, amphibians, fish and insects when it was blasted into space on Sept. 29 on a mission to study the effects of weightlessness on living organisms.

The capsule was to have touched down in the Central Asian Republic of Kazakhstan.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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GIVE A TRICK, GET BACK MORE

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH		SOUTH	
♠ A J 7 4 3	♠ K Q 10 8 6	♠ A 10 7 5	♠ 6 3 2
♥ A K J 6	♥ K Q 10 8 6	♥ 10 9	♥ 8 4 2
♦ A 10 7 5	♦ K Q 10 8 6	♦ 9 8 5 3	♦ 4 2
♣ A K J	♣ K Q 10 8 6	♣ 9 8 5 3	♣ 4 2

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
2 ♥	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
4 ♥	Pass	4 NT	Pass
5 ♠	Pass	6 ♠	Pass

Opening lead: Five of ♠

When Royal Viking Line's Omar Sharif cruise reaches Rio next April, Omar and his ship's team have challenged Brazil's national squad to a match. Spearheaded by the formidable Gabriel Chagas, one of the world's great players, the Brazilians have been a force on the international scene for many years.

At the recent World Bridge Olympiad in Miami Beach, Chagas showed why he is held in such high regard by his peers. He sat West and heard his opponents reach a di-

Note the difference if West had won the ace of hearts at trick two. Now it would require just one ruff to set up the heart suit and, with trumps 3-2, declarer could afford to ruff one spade low and one with the queen of trumps. That would give him, in all, three trump tricks, three ruffs, three hearts, two clubs and the ace of spades—just enough to land the slam.

With opponents of this caliber, the Sharif team will have to spend some time on board getting into shape for the match. Rumor has it that they might have to walk the plank if they lose!

COLUMNS 768

Nessie searchers detect 'fish-like arch'

DRUMNADROCHIT, Scotland (AP) — A scaled-down sonar project hunting for the Loch Ness monster detected a very large, apparently moving object at a depth of 170 metres in the murky waters. One of five vessels still searching for signs of Nessie after a three-day sweep of the 37-kilometre long lake, registered a clear, large blip on its sonar near the southern end, said Operation Deepscan spokesman Guy Pearce. The boat scanned the same area again and the object had gone, he said. "Because we couldn't find it when we came back, it would appear to be moving," Pearce said. "The contact shows a fish-like arch. The sonar boom would indicate it is something very large indeed." An expedition involving a simultaneous sweep of the 228-metre-deep lake by 20 motorboats ended Sunday. However, two or three vessels will continue to scan the lake on Tuesday, Pearce said. Organiser Adrian Shine said the latest contact, like three less-clear contacts made Friday, "will be thoroughly investigated through the use of underwater television equipment and further sonar scans."

Man cuts off other's ear in debt dispute

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — A man took poison after he stabbed and cut off the ear of the son of a man whom he claimed owed him money, according to a report Tuesday. The Korea Times reported that police in the central city of Taegu had charged Park Son-Do, 53, with attacking Choi Jae-Won, 36, over the weekend. Park stabbed Choi in the stomach and sliced off his left ear, the report said. The newspaper said Choi was the son of an unidentified man who had borrowed 4 million won (\$3,000) from Park four years ago and failed to repay it. Park attacked Choi because the money had not been repaid, the newspaper said. Both men were listed in critical condition at a local hospital, the paper said.

Tramp to pay costs for assault

AMIENS, France (R) — A tramp who captured the hearts of all France last winter by saving a baby abandoned in freezing weather was ordered by a court in Amiens on Monday to pay the hospital costs of a man he beat up. Ramdane Korchef, 53, enjoyed a brief moment of glory in January when he rescued a newborn baby left in a plastic bag on waste ground. But fame quickly faded and Korchef's violent past returned to haunt him when the Amiens court ruled that he must pay 10,000 francs (\$1,500) to the victim of a 1982 assault, for which he had already served a prison sentence.

50 tigers poisoned to death

DHAKA (R) — Poachers trading in prized animal skins have killed at least 50 Royal Bengal tigers by poisoning in Bangladesh in the past year, a government-run newspaper said on Tuesday. Forest officials told the Danikik Janata newspaper that rangers found the skinned tigers deep in the Sundarbans Forest. They died after eating poisoned cows and goats used by poachers as bait, one of the officials said. He said each tiger skin fetched up to 60,000 taka (\$2,000) in Singapore, Thailand and Hong Kong. The authorities have reinforced forest patrols to save nearly 500 Royal Bengals still alive in the Sundarbans along the country's south coast, he added.

Sceptics set up society for doubters

DUBLIN (R) — Irish doubters have set up a sceptics society to take a long, hard look at mystical phenomena reports like moving statues of the Virgin Mary and rosary beads that turn to gold. "We don't expect to change the whole country but we know there are people out there who are a bit doubtful about these things," group founder Peter O'Hara told the Irish press on Monday. The sceptics plan to start by interviewing people who claimed two years ago that they saw a statue of the Virgin Mary move in the tiny County Cork village of Ballinspittle, since visited by thousands of pilgrims. "We will be there for people to call on if they are worried about this kind of claim," said O'Hara who supplied his Dublin address for aspiring sceptics to write to.

Birthday party guests detained

BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe (AP) — Police trucks ferried 150 children, some as young as eight, to police station cells for four hours' detention after a neighbour complained about noise at a birthday party, press reports have said. The Chronicle, published in Bulawayo by the state-owned mass media Trust, said the children were held at Stops Camp Saturday night and freed in the early hours of the morning after parents and a junior cabinet minister intervened. A police spokesman confirmed children under 12 were among those detained when police swooped on the suburban Bulawayo house after complaints from a neighbour.

Crocodile grabs postmaster

WINDHOEK, South West Africa (AP) — A crocodile grabbed a postmaster by the ankle and dragged him into the Zambezi River as the man was warning women and children about the danger of playing in the water, the South African Press Association has reported. Residents of Katima Mulilo in the Caprivi Strip between Botswana, Angola and Zambia, said postmaster Kobus Slabbert struggled furiously as the alligator dragged him down the muddy bank into the water. He continued to fight in the water, surfacing twice and screaming for help before he was pulled under for the last time, the residents said. The search for Slabbert's body was called off Sunday night. Slabbert's friend, Bob Britz, said three families were picnicking Sunday when Slabbert saw women and children playing in the shallow water about 25 metres away and went to warn them about the danger of crocodiles. Seconds later, a large crocodile scrambled up the bank, gripped Slabbert's ankle in its jaws and disappeared under the water "like lightning," said Britz.

Pavarotti celebrates 52nd birthday

VERONA, Italy (AP) — Italian tenor Luciano Pavarotti has celebrated his 52nd birthday without taking a bite out of his own cake. "I have lost 37 kilograms (81 pounds) already. I don't want to jeopardise my diet," the singer said. His fans had presented him with a huge cake in the local theatre where Pavarotti is rehearsing for a performance of La Boheme. He did not disclose his present weight, but at one point he is known to have weighed more than 160 kilograms (350 pounds).

Chemical link found to cold misery

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Virginia (AP) — Researchers say they have discovered a class of chemicals that may be responsible for the miseries of the common cold. The inflammatory substances, known as Kinins, are found in nasal secretions, said Dr. Jack M. Gwaltney, professor of internal medicine at the University of Virginia. Prof. Gwaltney said collaborative studies by the University of Virginia and Johns Hopkins University have found substantially higher Kinin levels in people infected with the major family of cold viruses, Rhinoviruses, than in people who are free of the viruses or who carry them without showing symptoms. "We believe Rhinovirus infections may trigger the release of these Kinins. The Kinins in turn cause blood vessels to dilate, allowing plasma to leak out and stimulate pain in the nerve endings and glandular secretions," he told the Richmond News Leader newspaper. Prof. Gwaltney and his colleagues cautioned that there may be other substances not yet documented that are involved in the chain of events, and additional studies with Kinin-blocking drugs will be necessary to test whether stopping what is called the common cold is caused by as many as 300 viruses, which makes development of an effective vaccine difficult.